The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,392.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	6 As. per line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship RUPERT, 650 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Shaep, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd November, at noon.

Nov.		Dec.
Leave Bombay	23	Leave Galle 1
„ Ratnagherry	24	„ Negapatam 3
„ Vingorla	24	„ Pondicherry 4
„ Carwar	25	„ Madras 6
„ Mangalore	26	„ Cocanada 8
„ Cannanore	27	„ Visagapatam 9
„ Calicut	27	„ Bimlipatam 9
„ Berjore	28	„ Gopalpore 10
„ Cochin	28	False Point 11
„ Tuticorin	29	Arrive Calcutta 12

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Cochin for Berjore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingg, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

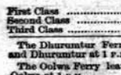
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

The steam-ship MARTABAN, 515 tons, 110 H. P., Commander W. A. Hibbert, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 22nd November, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Butchers Island and Corun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	1 8	0 12	2 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE KATTYWAR COAST.

STEAMER GENERAL OUTRAM, Captain Treasdale, will be despatched on TUESDAY, 23rd instant, at 10 A.M., to CUTCH MANDVEE, and NAVA NUGGUR calling at VERAVUL, PORBUNDER, and DWARKA.

For Freight and Passage apply to

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, Bombay, 22nd November, 1869.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
„ Ratnagherry	Sunday.	„ Berpore	Saturday.
„ Malwan	„	„ Calicut	„
„ Vingorla	„	„ Tellicherry	„
„ Goa	Monday.	„ Cannanore	„
„ Carwar	„	„ Mangalore	Sunday.
„ Cumpta	„	„ Cumpta	Monday.
„ Mangalore	Tuesday.	„ Carwar	„
„ Cannanore	Wednesday.	„ Goa	Tuesday.
„ Tellicherry	„	„ Vingorla	„
„ Calicut	„	„ Malwan	„
„ Berjore	„	„ Ratnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer TILLY, Captain Kingcome, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.

For freight and passage apply to

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 22nd November, 1869.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE.

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

LA COMPAGNIE MARCHANDE FRAISSINET PERE et FILS of Marseilles beg to announce, that they are about to establish a DIRECT STEAM SERVICE between BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, thus dispensing with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

In accordance with the above the steam ship ASIE, Captain Lapierre, will be despatched from Bombay about the 15th December next, and will be followed, at intervals of five weeks time, by large and powerful steamers specially built for this service.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all transit fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Aden	£ 25	£ 15
„ Suez	£ 40	£ 22-10
„ Port Said	£ 42	£ 24
„ Marseilles	£ 56	£ 36

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 9th November, 1869.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship CITY OF AMOY, from Glasgow, are requested to send Boats alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Monocch without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 11th November, 1869.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship ANAZI, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Hulman without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 11th November, 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship GLENROY, arrived from Mauritius, are requested to forward their Delivery Orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our Countersignature, and to pay their Freight to us, and to send off Boats at once for their Cargo, otherwise the goods will be landed as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned, as provided for in the Bills of Lading.

Captain Anley will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

WALLACE & Co.,
Agents for Captain Adley, Ship Glenroy.

NOTICES.

REDUCTION of 25 per cent. on MILNER'S SAFES.—MILNER'S SAFES, STRONG ROOM DOORS, &c., are the best and cheapest safeguards against fire and thieves. A liberal discount allowed to the Trade.

Price lists, drawings, etc., can be had from

A. J. KINLOCH & Co.,
Agents for Thomas Milner & Co.

RE CULLIANJEE LUDHA, Deceased.—NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp, made on the 15th day of October, 1869, LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the above-named CULLIANJEE LUDHA, deceased, were ordered to issue to NAVIBAI, widow of the said deceased; and all persons who are indebted to, or have any property belonging, to the said Estate are hereby required forthwith to pay and deliver the same, respectively, to said Navibai, widow, in Hornby Row, No. 40, within the Fort of Bombay.—Dated this 23rd day of October, 1869.

RIMINGTON, HORE, AND LANGLEY,
Attorneys to Navibai, widow.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34. } of Wines.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

We have arranged our departures from Bombay so as to arrive immediately before the departure of Messrs. Fraissinet's Steamer from Alexandria and avoid delay to passengers. The Marseilles Boats leave Alexandria every Thursday morning.

Steamers will leave Bombay every three weeks.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Ralfsbarne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship KRISHNA, 1,500 Tons, Captain Chadock, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 29th November.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY GLEE CLUB.—Those in possession of CLUB BOOKS will please RETURN them, or communicate with the undersigned.

Practice on MONDAY evening, at 8-30 p.m., in the Scottish Education Society's School-rooms, Byculla.

JAMES McDONALD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Having picked up a BOAT in the harbour, the owner can have the same by paying all expenses. Apply B. S., "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE, a HANDSOME GREY ARAB CHARGER, 14.2 high, 7 years old. Quiet in harness, good action, fast, and up to weight. Price Rs. 800. For further particulars apply to X. Y. Z., office of this paper.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. SAPOOBJEE BOMANJEE in the firm of Messrs. CURSETJEE BOMANJEE & Co., 41 Bombay, and Messrs. CAWASJEE PALLANJEE & Co., at China, CEASED from the 4th day of NOVEMBER 1869.

CURSETJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th November 1869.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the BOMBAY CIVIL FUND WILL BE HELD in the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the 3rd of December, 1869, at 5 P.M.

By order of the Trustees,
W. WEDDERBURN,
Secretary, Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office, 19th November, 1869.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of RUGOONATH WITTOBA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, who lately carried on business in his own name and formerly in partnership with ATMARAM MADHOWJEE under the firm and style of Atmaram Madhowjee and Company.

UPON reading the order dated the 19th day of October 1869, and the exhibits thereunto annexed, and the advertisements in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 21st of October last, in the "Bombay Gazette" of the 22nd and 29th of October last, and of the 5th November instant, in the "Times of India" of the 22nd and 27th of October last and of the 3rd November instant, in the "Jama-Jamsheed" of the 23rd and 30th of October last and of the 6th of November instant, and in the "Bombay Samachar" of the 22nd of October last and of the 1st and 8th of November instant, the respective copies whereof are hereunto annexed, and the Certificate of the Trustees of the estate of the abovenamed Trader, and Sections 22 and 24 of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and hearing Mr. Hurrell, of the firm of Messrs. Manisty and Hurrell, Attorneys for the said trader, and no cause being shown to the contrary, I do order that the abovenamed Trader Rugoonath Wittoba, be discharged, pursuant to the said Sections 23 and 24 of the said Act XXVIII. of 1865. Dated this 19th day of November 1869.

C. SARGENT.

Manisty and Hurrell, Attorneys for the Trader.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Head Office,
Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Court of Directors, 1869-70.
Thomas Alexander Mitchell, Esq., M.P., Chairman.

John Allan, Esq.	Thomas Lancaster, Esq.
James Fraser, Esq.	Wm. Macnaughten, Esq.
John Jones, Esq.	Joseph B. Morrison, Esq.

London Bankers—The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay	Rangoon	Hongkong
Calcutta	Singapore	Shanghai
Akyab	Batavia	Hankow

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE and LONDON BANKERS, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for commission; and conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

are received at Call and for Fixed Periods, on terms which may be learned on application.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

JAMES DOUGLAS,
Agent in Bombay.

DOLLOND'S.

DOLLOND'S TELESCOPES.

DOLLOND, 59, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Established upwards of 100 years. Opticians to the Queen, the Admiralty, India Office, Trinity House, and Royal National Life Boat Institution. Manufacturer of Achromatic Telescopes (invented by his ancestor in 1758), Binoculars, Microscopes, Spectacles, and Mathematical Instruments of best quality. Catalogues on application. The public are cautioned against spurious articles bearing a forgery or imitation of the name.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia.

Agents—Treacher & Co., Bombay, Poonah, and Byculla.

ELEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES.—Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of Europe.

ROWLANDS' MACCASSAR OIL.

This Elegant and Fragrant Oil possesses wonderfully nourishing powers for promoting the growth, and restoring and beautifying the Human Hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey—eradicates it from Scurf and Dandriff—and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. For Children it is especially recommended as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

This Royally-patronised and Ladies'-esteemed Specific produces a healthy purity of Complexion, and renders the Skin Soft, Clean, and Blooming. It also exerts the most soothing, cooling, and purifying action on the skin, and eradicates Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Discolorations, and other Cutaneous Visitations.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

compounded of Oriental Ingredients, is of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the Teeth, strengthening the Gums, and in giving a pleasing fragrance to the Breath. It eradicates Tartar from the Teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the Enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like Whiteness.

Sold by all respectable Chemists and Bazaar-Dealers in India. Ask for Rowlands' articles, and beware of Spurious Imitations.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium and large.

Wilkinson's Bronchio-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in Irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting Digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, giddiness, &c. arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

Bombay :—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla and Fort, Poonah.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUNDY & Co., BOMBAY.

LONDON PRICES,

With lowest importation charges only.

RICHLY ELECTRO-SILVERED WARE.

THE CARLTON CLUB SIDE DISH, OR BREAKFAST DISH, OR CURRY DISH,

With Revolving Cover which cannot be displaced. In this elegant and novel Entrée Dish, the Revolving Cover turns on two centres, and is made to close under the Dish, where it is not visible.

This novelty is specially suitable for Presentation. Rs. 115.

BEEFSTEAK OR SIDE DISHES.

Each in Four Pieces; the set of Four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.

These Dishes are also sold in sets of Two, forming 8 Dishes at pleasure.

The ST. JAMES'S pattern; much admired for its neatness combined with elegance; of plain oval shape with beaded mountings, best silver-plated on superior White Metal and highly finished. Per set of four, forming 16 Dishes at pleasure. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 375.

The BUCKINGHAM PALACE pattern; a very handsome set of oval and scalloped form, with beaded mountings and engraved shield; richly silver-plated on superior White Metal and highly finished. Per set of four, forming 16 Dishes at pleasure. From Rs. 225 to Rs. 400.

ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES.

Each in four pieces as above, the set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure. Also in sets of two.

Plain Round Vegetable Dishes, with beaded mountings, matching the Beefsteak Dishes of the superior White Metal St. James's pattern, best plated and highly finished. Per set of four. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 325.

Round and Scalloped Vegetable Dishes, matching the Beefsteak Dishes of the Buckingham Palace pattern, with beaded mountings and engraved shield, best plated and finished. Per set of four. From Rs. 225 to Rs. 400.

COVERS FOR TUMBLERS, CLARET GLASSES, WINE GLASSES, CUPS, &c.,

TWO PATTERNS,

Plain and Fluted.

The use of these Articles on the Table may be said to be indispensable in India. Soundy & Co. feel much pleasure in calling attention to these Covers, which are recommended as neat, cheap, and of good finish and quality.

Each pattern is manufactured in Three sizes, and each Article is fitted with an under-rim to prevent the Cover from slipping off.

First or Large Size.—For Tumblers, Rummers, Breakfast Cups, Squat Champagne Glasses, &c., &c., each Rs. 2-4.

Second or Medium Size.—For Claret Glasses, Ale Glasses, Long Champagne Glasses, Tea Cups, &c., &c., each Rs. 1-12.

Third or Small Size.—For Wine Glasses, Liqueur Glasses, Coffee Cups, &c., &c., each Rs. 1-0.

SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED

UNITED SERVICE MUFFINEER, FOR "PEPPER, SALT & CAYENNE."

The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for Pepper, of Opaque Cream White for Salt, and of Ruby for Cayenne. Price Rs. 6 each, or Rs. 15 the set of three.

CRUET STANDS,

Of beautiful design and workmanship.

Hall-marked Silver tops and of the best Cut Glass, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 each.

An excellent and serviceable 6 Bottle Cruet is supplied for Rs. 25.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

(THREE PATTERNS ARE KEPT IN STOCK.)

PLAIN PATTERN, LILY PATTERN, KING'S PATTERN.

These articles are of first-class manufacture and are sold at the lowest cash prices.

Complete Half set of PLAIN	Rs. 75
Complete Half set of LILY	100
Complete Half set of KING'S	115

The above are richly silvered on best German Silver, and are highly recommended.

BUTTER POTS,

With Strainer.

Elegant Patterns, from Rs. 16 each.

ROUND SALVERS,

From Rs. 12 to Rs. 32 each.

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUP, AND REVERSIBLE WINE-CUPS.

The Wine Cups closing into the Drinking Cup.

In Hard White Metal, Electro-Silvered	Rs. 14
Also in Pure Silver, Hall Marked	120
Also in German Silver, Plated Richly	32

FISH-EATING KNIVES AND FORKS.

From Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per set.

These very useful articles are now generally adopted in England by all the Clubs and Hotels, and by most private families.

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS.

Each set handsomely fitted in a Mahogany Case.

The set of 12 Knives and 12 Forks, from Rs. 40.

FISH CARVERS.

Each pair in a Leather case.

From Rs. 20 each pair.

TANKARDS AND DRINKING CUPS, RICHLY SILVERED, and the INSIDE ELECTRO-GILT.

From Rs. 25 each.

THE BACCHUS TANKARD.

A beautiful work of art, of first rate workmanship and design. It holds about eight pints, and is well suited for Cup; it has the new shield pattern for pouring out. Rs. 120.

(The London price of this is £12-12, but SOUNDY & Co. have received special instructions to bring it prominently to public notice, and have placed the London price to induce sales.)

Every variety of articles suitable for the table, in

RICHLY SILVERED WARE,

Can be had at greatly reduced rates for cash only.

TABLE CUTLERY,

THROUGH RIVETTED IVORY HANDLES.

A speciality manufactured for SOUNDY & Co. The complete set, Rs. 32.

PATENT CUTLERY.

A considerable reduction has been made in the price of this unequalled cutlery.

The complete set, Rs. 49-12.

TABLE LAMPS—ARGAND AND ARGYLE.

SOUNDY & Co. have received special instructions to offer these at cost price, WITHOUT IMPORTATION charges. The Lamps are in various sizes and patterns, of beautiful and unusual design.

In lacquered Bronze, from ..... Rs. 30 per pair.
In superbly Cut Glass, from ..... 70 per pair.

It can be confidently affirmed that, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE EXCELLENCE OF THE ABOVE Argand and Argyle Lamps, they cannot be equalled for reasonableness of price. Inspection of them is invited.

DISH COVERS.

A bargain for any one requiring an exceedingly handsome set of ELECTRO SILVERED DISH COVERS.

One of 20 inches.	One of 14 inches.
One of 18 inches.	One of 14 inches.

Offered at the reduced price of £14, or Rs. 140.

REDUCED PRICES OF PRESENTATION ARTICLES.

HANDSOME ELECTRO-SILVERED BISCUIT BOXES.

From Rs. 20 each.

RICHLY SILVERED TEA & COFFEE SETS.

TEA POT, COFFEE POT, CREAM EWER, SUGAR BASIN.

From Rs. 90 the set.

SARDINE BOXES.

From Rs. 18 each.

An elegant article made expressly to hold a Sardine Tin.

SODA-WATER BOTTLE STANDS.

From Rs. 12 each.

BEER MUGS,

WITH GLASS BOTTOMS.

From Rs. 10 each.

EGG BOILERS.

From Rs. 8 each.

HALL-MARKED SILVER PRESENTATION ARTICLES.

CHILDREN'S MUGS, CHILDREN'S KNIFE & FORK.

A set of KNIFE, FORK, SPOON, & MUG, enclosed in handsome case. All at the REDUCED RATES.

IN RICHLY ELECTRO-GILT WARE.

TEA SET, ON AN ARTISTIC SALVER.

From Rs. 126 per set.

These miniature sets are particularly suitable as Birthday, Wedding, or Christening Presents. The London price, £12-12, or Rs. 126, is fixed, in order to bring them into notice with the public of India.

UNIVERSAL BINOCULAR,

WITH THREE TRANSPOSING LENSES.

The best manufactured, Rs. 60

SOUNDY & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE FAIR and EXHIBITION.—Owing to the Kurrachee Fair and Exhibition being POSTPONED to the 23rd December, as already notified, Articles for Exhibition will be received up to the beginning of that month.

W. A. INGLE, Honorary Secretary,
Kurrachee Fair and Exhibition.

Kurrachee, 20th October, 1869.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION of WESTERN INDIA.—Members are requested to attend a GENERAL MEETING which is convened for next WEDNESDAY afternoon, at half past three o'clock, in the office of Messrs. A. Blaschock & Co., 10 Rampart Row.

The Range is now open, and Markers are in attendance morning and afternoon.

D. B. REYNON,
Acting Director R. A. W. I.

Bombay, 19th November, 1869.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

The Great India Peninsula Railway Company having arranged for the Poona Train to leave Boree Bunder at 2-30 P.M., on and after the 23rd instant, the Bandora Train will leave Boree Bunder on and after that day at 2-40 P.M.

By Order,
J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Fort, 18th November, 1869.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, WILL BE HELD in the Darbar Room, Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1869, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to consider the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on Thursday, the 28th October last, viz, the Budget of the Municipal Commissioners.

G. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 19th November, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RIGHT to OCCUPY the plots of VACANT LAND situate in Trimbuck Purushram Street and at Mazagon, and the privilege of taking the Fruits of different trees standing on Government ground situate in different villages in the Mahim District, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Collector's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th November, 1869, at 1 P.M.

Terms of Sale and other particulars may be learnt on application.

J. KING,
Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 19th October, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RIGHT of CUTTING TEAK RAFTERS and POLES from the Government Forest Reserves, situated in the villages of Kashee and Ghorebunder, Talooka Salsette, and in the village Boisur, Talooka Kalyan-Mahim, on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Line, will be disposed of by PUBLIC SALE on TUESDAY, 23rd November, 1869, at the Collector's Office, Tanna.

A quantity of wood cut on the Demarcation Line of the several Forest Reserves in the Salsette and Kurjut Talookas, as also dead wood lying in the Jungles of the former Talooka, will likewise be offered for Sale.

Information as to the conditions and terms of the Sales will be furnished on application at the Collector's Hoozoor office, Tanna, or of Mr. Williams, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Tanna.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Acts. Collector, Tanna.

Tanna Collector's Office, 21st October, 1869.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,"

6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

WE BEG to CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the arrival of our NEW STOCK for the SEASON.

Every description of Millinery, Hosiery, &c., &c., received by each Overland Mail.

Always on hand a large assortment of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Chignons, Corsets, Gloves, Umbrellas, a d a splendid Selection of Jewellery.

Ladies' Dresses, Hats, and Jackets, &c., can be made to order on the premises. MEIFRE, NEVEU, & Co.

NOTICE.—THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having SUSPENDED PAYMENT in accordance with a Telegram received from Head Office, London, PREMIA payable at this Branch will still CONTINUE to be RECEIVED and duly accounted for, on behalf of the Provisional Liquidator authorized by the Court of Chancery to receive the same, but such Premia will be returned on 1st January 1870 should re-construction or arrangements with another Company be not carried out.

By order of Directors,
D. McL. SLATER, Secretary,
For Provisional Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th August, 1869.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS and GENERAL CONVEYANCE Co., No. 141, KHETWADDY ROAD.

Light and comfortable BROUGHAMS, SHIGRAMS, SOCIABLES, HANSOMS, BUGGIES, DOG-CARTS, &c., with or without Horses, CAN BE HIRED at short notice, and at moderate charges.

(See Card Circulars.)

Carriages built or repaired on the premises, under the superintendence of Mr. Burdett.

The Farriery is under the supervision of a person of skill and experience.

Horses requiring treatment, or otherwise, received into the Company's Livery Stables, and every attention paid to the animals; as also Horses on Commission Sale.

Carriages and Horses bought, sold, and exchanged.

Office in the Fort, at No. 40, Meadow Street, next to the "Bombay Gazette" office.

NERBUDDA COAL and IRON COMPANY (Limited.)

Subscribed Capital Rs. 25,00,000 (£250,000).

Head Offices, 35A Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

MINES and WORKS at Chota Jubbulpore, Central Provinces.

Contingent upon the approaching completion of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from Jubbulpore to within a short distance of Colliercie, the undersigned is prepared to enter into CONTRACTS for the SUPPLY of STEAM, HOUSE, or RUBBLE COAL, of superior quality, any quantities up to and at the rate of 150,000 maunds per mensem.

By order,
N. WOLLASTON,
Acting Manager, N. C. & I. Company, Limited.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P.M., at Butcher's Island (where it is now stacked) 9,000 Tons of STEAM COAL, more or less, the property of Her Majesty's Government.

Terms of Sale.—The Coal will be put up by Auction at an upset price of Rs. 12, in quantities of 5,000 Tons each; and the Sale will not be considered final until the acceptance of the offer is sanctioned by Government; a Deposit of 25 per cent is to be immediately paid at the time of Sale; and good Security given by the Purchaser for the payment of the remainder, which must be paid within eight days after the acceptance [of the offer by Government, or the Deposits will be forfeited and the Coal resold for the benefit of the State.

The Coal will be weighed and delivered from the Scale; and it is to be taken indiscriminately from the heaps, as it now stand, by the Purchasers, and must be removed within fifty (50) days from the date of the Delivery Order, at a rate of not less than 60 Tons per day. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. T. CROCKETT, Lieut. late I. N.,
Acting Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 19th November, 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.—On and after TUESDAY, the 23rd November, 1869, and until further notice, the following ALTERATIONS will take effect :—

The present 2-20 P.M. Train will leave Bombay at 2-30 P.M. and reach Sholapoor at 6-20 A.M. following morning.

The Train now leaving Boree for Bhosawul at 10-15 A.M. will leave at 11-25 A.M.

The Train now leaving Bombay for Callian at 5-45 P.M. will leave at 5-35 P.M.

On and after the 23rd November, 1869, and until further notice, the Fourth Class Train will resume running between Bhosawul and Nasproor and Khundwa.

On and after 23rd November, 1869, the following Stations will be opened, and Passengers will be booked at them by the Mixed Trains only, viz.

Siswolee, Jullam, Dygaum, Khankeer, Mohona, Powmar, Bhiwa Bridge, Damargaum.

For further particulars see Company's Time Bill exhibited at Stations.

HENRY CONDER,
Bombay, 15th November, 1869. General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE.—Major RODERICK WILLIAM RICHARDES, Deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers' Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being CREDITORS of, or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against, the ESTATE of RODERICK WILLIAM RICHARDES, formerly of Ahmednugger, in the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, but late of No. 116 Lammas Street, Carmarthen, in the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, a Major in Her Majesty's Army, deceased, who died on the 1st day of June, 1868, Intestate, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects were, on the 16th day of September, 1869, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to George Foggo and James Percy Lath, both of Bombay, British Inhabitants, Esqrs., two of the members of the firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co., are required, on or before the 6th day of December, 1869, to send to Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, Solicitors for the said Administrators, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate; and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to Julia Mary Richardes, the Widow and Administratrix in England of the personal Estate of the said deceased; having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 4th day of October, 1869.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Ruinart Pere et

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

THERE was some inquiry for Colabas and Mazagons, at Rs. 1,810 and Rs. 1,395, respectively, for time.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomal value of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	10 p.ct	Agra Bank	120 "
25,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,580 "
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	624½
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Res. Issue	307½
5,250	1,000	all	12 p.ct	Ditto of Madras	1,550 "
20,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	230
40,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	190
37,000	250	12½	8 do.	National Bank of India	134
80,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

CALCUTTA.—16TH NOVEMBER, 1869.

Government Securities.—Several sales of 4 per cents were reported to-day; two for small amounts, at Rs. 93-14 or 6-2 discount, and 5 or 6 at Rs. 94-0 or 6-0 discount. Public Works 5 per cents. sold at Rs. 102-14. About 1½ lakhs of 5 per cents. 1866-67, were bought, for orders, at Rs. 105-0. 5½ per cents. were in demand at Rs. 112-8; no seller under Rs. 113-12.

Bank of Bengal shares were bought, by investors, at Rs. 1,585.

The transactions reported in National Bank shares were at Rs. 135, excepting a small lot of 5 shares which obtained Rs. 1864.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 20.

Wilson, Lieutenant, 20th Regiment, on duty, from Fort William.
Houghton, Lieutenant Colonel, R. L. Corps, on duty, from Nassick.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 20.

Collingwood, Lieutenant Colonel, 2nd Fusiliers, on duty, to Madras.
Gall, Ensign, 5th Fusiliers, from leave, to Ferozepore.
Waller, Capt., Bengal Staff Corps, on private affairs, to England
Ross, Surgeon, 4th Rifles, to join, to Sholapore.
Beale, Colonel, 72nd Regiment N. I., on leave, to Surat.
Merriman, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Poona, 19th November, 1869.

With reference to G G O No: 71 of the 7th instant, Brigadier General Raines, C B, is posted to the Mhow division.

With reference to G G O No: 793 of the 15th instant, Brigadier General Lynch, K L S, is posted to the Deesa Brigade.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—20TH NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	£2	5s. 0d.	Nom. p.ton
	Cases	£2	0s. 0d. to £2	5s. 0d. "
	Seeds	£1	10s. 0d.	"
	Iron Ships Cotton	£1	12s. 0d. to £1	12s. 6d. "
Liverpool	Wooden Ships	£1	12s. 0d.	
	Myrabolns & Coir balls	£0	10s. 0d. to £0	12s. 6d.
	Seeds	£0	15s. 0d. to £1	0s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	£2	0s. 0d.	Nominal.
	Cotton	Nominal		
Overland	Steamers	£3	0s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs.	3 to 4	per bale.
	Opium	Rs.	23 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing Ships			Nominal
Aloutta	Salt	Rs.	3 0 0 to 4	0 0 per ton.
Aloutta to Bombay		Rs.	13 to 14 and Calcutta Port Charges	
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.		

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	M. S. Elphinstone (s)	Dupuy	Goa, Nov. 18.
	Rohilla (s)	Dougall	Hongkong, Sep. 21.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Goa, Nov. 19.
21	Columbian (s)	Hyde	Suez, Nov. 7.
	Benares	Noyce	Singapore, Aug. 18.
	Cutch Merchant	Nacoda	Calcutta, Oct. 8.
	Glenfalloch	Skinner	Bangoon, Oct. 15.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Bengal (s)	Hector	Aden and Suez.
	Taptee (s)	Drewitz	Cutch.
	Lord Clyde (s)	Hewitt	Malabar Coast.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—
P. and O. Co.'s steamer Sumatra, for Aden and Suez.;
Ship Alum Gheir, for Calcutta.
Steamer General Outram, for Cutch.
Steamer Abyssinia, for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship C. N., for Calcutta.
Ship Omar Pasha, for Calcutta.

BENGAL.

The Telegraph of Nov. 15th has the following:—

ARRIVAL.—Steamer Asia, [B], John Paterson, Bombay 28th October.

Particulars of vessels previously announced.—Ships Trevelyan, [B], W B Greaves, London 27th June; Daphne, [B], George Cross, Liverpool 28th July, and Newcastle, [B], Charles Lepon Trevels, London (no date).

DEPARTURES.—Ships John Clark and Conflict.

The Telegraph of November 16 has the following:—

ARRIVALS.—Ships Peconic, [B] B Napier, London 31st July; City of London, [B], R McNeal, Glasgow 11th August and Clyde [B], Victor Holmes, (port and date not mentioned).

Particulars of vessels previously announced.—Ships City of Bombay, [B], R Aunir, (port not mentioned), 29th July, and Shannon, [B], N Minder, London 11th August.

DEPARTURES.—Steamer Meinam, Ship Aphroditar and Barque Victoria Bridge.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED per Steamer Asia.—Mr. and Mrs Marindin, European nurse and child, Col. Turnbull, Major Thomson, Mr and Mrs Rickie and 3 children, Rev. J Long, Mr Lander, and Mr Donaldson. 2nd class—Mr Smith, Mr and Mrs Tungay. Intelligence Left-about 70 officers at the Sandheads. No ships in sight coming in. "Flower of the Forest" in Eastern Channel coming in for orders.

Per Ship Newcastle.—Lieutenant and Mrs Moules, H. M. Bengal Infantry, Mrs Wyatt, three Misses Wyatt, Mr F W Wyatt, Miss Youngbusband, Miss Macfarlan, 2 Misses Brooks, Captain Gwyne, H M 47th Regiment, Lieutenant Henderson, H M 70th, Cornet Hutchison, H M 5th Lancers, Cornet Monteith, H M 5th Lancers, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. C Bromehead, Mr. E. Dalgleish, Tirhoot, son of W. M. Dalgleish, Esq., M.D., of Masham, Yorkshire, to Jennie Gordon Paterson, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Paterson, Esq., M.D., of Bahia, Brazil.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

BOWRING—November 13th, at Bangalore, the wife of L. B. Bowring, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, of a son.

RUNDALL—November 9th, at Dowleswaram, the wife of J. W. Rundall, Esq., Executive Engineer, of son.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG—CARTER—November 15th, at All Saints' Church, Nagpore, Central Provinces, by the Rev. J. Caruthers, M.A., John Dobson Young, Esq., H. M.'s Customs, to Lillian Sophia, sixth daughter of James Carter, Esq., late of Agra, and granddaughter of the late Edward Maxwell, Esq., B.C.S.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

BRISCOE—November 6th, at Cawnpore, the wife of Captain E. Briscoe, H. M.'s 14th Regiment, of a son.

PARKER—November 14th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Mr. W. H. Parker, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., of a son.

DEATH.

SHERIDEN—November 11th, at Allahabad, Lieutenant Charles Sheridan, V. E., Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, aged 67 years and 4 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869.

ONE of those able judgments, which it takes Mr. Justice Westropp so long to prepare, but which are so valuable when we do get them, has just appeared in the "Bombay High Court Reports," edited by Mr. Charles Farran. There is one little defect in the series which could be so easily supplied that we trust it will not occur in future numbers of the series. We refer to the omission of the date when the suit was instituted, and of the date when judgment was delivered. In the case before us, for all the reader knows, proceedings might have been begun at any time in 1867, and all we know about the time of its final settlement is that the incident happened during the year 1868. The blemish is slight and may be readily removed; but it is a blemish in a work of this sterling value; and we hope that Mr. Farran will supply the omission in future reports.

The case to which we refer is Lopes *versus* Lopes, where a younger nephew claimed a share of the real property of a Portuguese who had died intestate. The ground of his claim was that the Portuguese in Bombay are not subject to English law, but to laws and usages of their own, reserved to them at the period when Bombay was ceded to the English. The merit of Mr. Westropp's judgment lies in the fact that it conclusively refutes the allegation of the claimant and disposes of the question for ever. If after this judgment any Portuguese or Indo-Portuguese wastes his money in an endeavour to prevent an heir-at-law from becoming possessed of property to which he would be clearly entitled under English law, save and except where that law is modified by statute, he will be a fool for his pains; and we do not think that any lawyer would be justified in advising him that he had good grounds for an action at law. In this judgment, and in that equally able one in the case of Naorojee Beramjee *versus* Rogers, Mr. Westropp has exhausted every authority on the subject. He has pressed into his service the earliest and the latest writers from the original treaty, the Charter of the East India Company, granting Bombay to them, to the opinions of Judges in our own day, like Sir John Awdry and Sir Lawrence Peel; from writers like Dr. Fryer to trained expositors of law like Mr. Clark and Mr. Morley. By an almost unbroken chain of precedent it is manifested that the Portuguese, from the time of the cession, came under English law; the broken link being a judgment by Sir Alexander Anstruther in 1817, and statements before a Committee of the House of Lords in 1830, by Sir Ralph Rice, who was a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court from 1824 to 1827. But the judgment of Sir Alexander is literally borne down by the weight of evidence heaped upon it, while the views of Sir Ralph Rice are similarly shown to be unsound, and his legal learning imperfect. We may take it as settled, beyond chance of reversal, that the Portuguese are, and have always been since 1861, subject to English law, and that no exceptions have been made in their favour, at any time, save such as may be found in the Acts.

Whether, after the ruler of Guserat ceded the rocks and salt marshes of Bombay to the Portuguese crown, any law existed permitting the division of real property in cases of intestacy, is one of those questions, it seems, which cannot be conclusively determined. We infer that the learned Justice believes there was no usage or law making the lands of an intestate divisible, at least that the law did not apply to the principal estates. In the course of his minute researches he discovered only one patent—that of the manor of Mazagon, bearing date 1637, and reciting former patents, of which the earliest was dated 1572. This estate, as proved by the patent, "was descendible according to the law of primogeniture," and did actually so descend until 1731 when it was sold. The sale itself took place with the concurrence of the tenant's son and wife, the transaction is regarded as "an attempt of an irregular kind to bar what may perhaps be called a species of entail created by the patent, and the dower of his wife." The tenant paid a quit rent styled *pensio*, to the Portuguese Government, as lord, and the learned Judge infers the probability that the six other districts of the island, as well as Mazagon, were descendible according to the law of primogeniture. If that were so, of course, even before the English arrived, a claim, in the nature of that set forth, would have been untenable. But assuming that there was no such law, and that the usages of the Portuguese favoured and warranted the division of an intestate's immoveable property, still, as Mr. Westropp demonstrates, no such law or usage was preserved to the Portuguese by the Crown when the island was ceded to Charles II. It is remarkable that while their laws and customs, as well as the free exercise of their religion, were assured to the people of Tangier; the treaty of 1661, as it affected Bombay, was silent as to "laws and customs," and reserved nothing to the inhabitants but the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion; while the East India Company's Charter, of 1668, further added only the properties, privileges, and advantages which the Portuguese lawfully had or enjoyed at the time of the surrender of the port by the Crown. Moreover, there are two more remarkable incidents showing that law, other than English law, is an exception and afterthought, which owed its origin to the wise and politic principles of British rule. At a very early date, after John Company became the chief authority, exceptions were made in favour of Mahomedans and Gentoos. "In the case of Mahomedans and Gentoos, their inheritance to lands, rents, and goods, and all matters of contract and dealing between party and party, shall be determined, in the case of Mahomedans, by the law and usuage of Mahomedans; and where the parties are Gentoos, by the laws and usage of Gentoos, or by such laws and usages as the same would have been determined by, if the suit had been brought, and the action commenced, in a Native Court." Mr. Howard contended that the Portuguese and Indo-Portuguese were included under the word Gentoos; but it is shown that even in Humphrey Cook's abortive treaty, that most favourable to the Portuguese, the term is used in direct antithesis to "Portuguese." "Gentoos in charge of property belonging to Portuguese" is the phrase. Dr. Fryer is cited, and a passage quoted in which he contrasts Gentoos with Mussulmans, Parsees and "Portugals"; and abounding instances of the same kind are produced. The exceptional ruling in favour of the classes mentioned speedily led to the growth of the population; and even in Fryer's time he directly traces the sextupling of the community to the liberty granted to the immigrants from the mainland, and other parts of the East.

The other exception is that accorded to the Parsees. We quote the whole passage, since it is an interesting contribution to local history:—

Sir John Awdry has informed me that the idea of affording to Parsis the relief which they sought from the English law of inheritance of real property, by applying to the transmission of their immoveable property, in cases of death and intestacy, the English law of succession to chattels real, originated with him, and the draft of Act IX. of 1837 (subsequently laid before the Indian Law Commissioners and the Indian Legislature) was prepared by him for that purpose. After stating that the question of inheritance according to the English law of freehold property did arise amongst the Parsis, and after referring to Act IX. of 1837, he writes—"No doubt, Mr. Roper, as Acting Advocate General, would be consulted upon it. But the idea of *thus* cutting the knot was mine, and the draft, which was passed with only trifling alterations, was by me. I had been in communication with some of the leading Parsis, in order to get a scheme of inheritance in accordance with their usages. But none was proposed which would be either *certain* or *reasonable* in the apprehension of an English lawyer. I felt that, if the property were divisible, it would be substantially what they required, and that it was better to adopt wholesale a well-matured system than to legislate *de novo*. All this fixes indelibly on my memory that I held that Parsi inheritance was governed by English law."

Indeed no reservation was ever made except in favour of Mahomedans and Gentoos, in the first place, and to the Parsees in our own day. It is true that, for the sake of peace, the Judges and others used their influence to procure the settlement by extra legal means, of disputes concerning rights to property; but had the quarrels been brought into Court they must have been decided by English law. Mr. Justice Westropp's learned and precise judgment is a very welcome addition to the list of leading cases affecting the ownership of immoveable property.

WE stated on Saturday that the papers relating to the transfer of the Elphinstone property had been returned to Messrs. Nicol & Co. That was an error. As a matter of fact, the papers had not reached them at the time business closed on Saturday. The delay, therefore, does not rest with the secretary and treasurers.

MR. STEPHEN, the new law member of Council, is expected in Calcutta about the middle of December. Mr. Cockerell will bring on the Court Fees Bill on the 26th inst.

THE Madras Government has been requested not to make any appointment by way of promotion in the department of the Judge Advocate General without previous reference to the Government of India.

THE "Madras Mail" hears that Major Hearn, Inspector General of the Madras Police, has sent in to the Government of that presidency a strong protest against the proposed reductions in the superintending staff of the Madras force.

IT has been ruled that students who have obtained the scholarships of Rs. 50 per mensem, for passing the University Examination in Civil Engineering, must vacate them on receiving appointments carrying salary in the Public Works Department.

THE Duke of Argyll returned to duty at the India Office on Tuesday last (Oct. 26). We shall probably soon hear something regarding the principles upon which presents for the Duke of Edinburgh are to be provided, as that little matter is before the Secretary of State in Council.—*Overland Mail.*

THE "Englishman" understands that orders have been received from England, by telegram, suspending the construction of the Snider Manufactory at Madras. The factory at Dum-Dum will, however, be proceeded with. It is expected a beginning will be made this week, and the work pushed on with energy and speed.

THE Hyderabad correspondent of the "Englishman" writes—"The murderer of poor old Major Finglass was actually minced up by the enraged sepoys. The funeral procession of the Major was the grandest ever seen in Hyderabad, and his family will be allowed a very handsome pension by the Nizam, who deeply regrets his death."

WE are indebted to Mr. Nowrojee Fardoonjee for a copy of a petition forwarded to the Viceroy by the native merchants in Bombay, soliciting His Excellency to withhold his assent from the Cotton Frauds Bill. A want of space prevents us to-day from publishing it. The arguments, of course, are those that have been frequently used already.

THE man named Turnbull, an overseer in the Forest Department of the Wynaad, who is alleged to have embezzled £3,431-5-0, belonging to the Government of India, has been captured at a hotel in Piccadilly, and been committed to prison by the Bow Street Magistrate, pending his removal to India. He seems to have taken the matter very coolly.

DR. DALLAS, Inspector of Prisons in the Punjab, and Major Hall, Deputy Commissioner of Rawul Pindee, both at present in England, are said to have been called upon, at the instance of the Supreme Government, for an explanation of their failure to take due notice of a death which occurred in the district jail upwards of a year ago, the enquiry ensuing upon which involved the suspension and subsequent removal of the medical officer in charge.—*Pioneer.*

"THE expectation that Government may be forced to raise a loan to recoup the cash balances is," according to the "Friend," "not well founded. Relief will be immediately given by the cessation of drawings on the part of the Secretary of State, and the fact that we have now passed the dullest portion of the financial year. Whether a loan in India for state canal railways will be required next April, must depend on the condition of the finances at that time. Speculation on the subject is premature."

THE Shannon, which arrived in the Hooghly last Tuesday, brought out the annual importation of stud horses for India. "We have carefully searched the English sporting papers," remarks the "Englishman," "to see if we could find any description of the horses sent out, but without success; and we think, now that horse-breeding in India is attracting so much attention, that the Government might favour the public with a list of the sires and their pedigrees. We understand that there are at present twenty-seven ships from England overdue at Calcutta."

THE expected visit of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Punjab, about the time that Sir Donald Macleod's term of office expires, is, we learn from the "Friend," the reason why that Lieutenant Governor has been asked to hold office till the end of April. At that time, also, Sir Henry Durand's term of office in Council will expire. Should an English finance minister be sent out before the hot season, many changes may take place. It is understood that Mr. B. Ellis is to succeed Mr. Noble Taylor, and no appointment could be more desirable; but in the former case, if Sir Richard Temple is to remain in Council, there would be no vacancy for Mr. Ellis.

"SIR RICHARD TEMPLE has," the "Friend" believes, "accepted the financial position, and will personally introduce the Income Tax Bill to-morrow (19th). No other course is possible, though none could be less satisfactory as a commentary on the state of the finances and the past financial administration. Every week that passes only confirms the accuracy of the revised estimates, or makes the prospects more gloomy. Opium continues to fall, owing more to the reaction in China than to the extended cultivation here, and next sale will probably see it below Rs. 1,100 a chest. We are past the middle of November and Council not at Calcutta."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

D'SILVA—November 21st, at his residence, Agiary Lane, Joseph D'Silva, Esq., aged 46 years, of heart disease.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

PETERS—November 15th, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. John Peters, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BROWN—MOTTLEY—November 15th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev T. B. Atlay, Mr. Frederick Roome Brown, Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph, to Flora Adeline, youngest daughter of Dr. C. Mottley, late Surgeon Major, 9th Bengal Light Cavalry.

DALGLEISH—PATERSON—November 15th, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. C Bromehead, Mr. E. Dalgleish, Tirhoot, son of W. M. Dalgleish, Esq., M.D., of Masham, Yorkshire, to Jennie Gordon Paterson, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Paterson, Esq., M.D., of Bahia, Brazil.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

BOWRING—November 13th, at Bangalore, the wife of L. B. Bowring, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, of a son.

RUNDALL—November 9th, at Dowleswaram, the wife of J. W. Rundall, Esq., Executive Engineer, of son.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG—CARTER—November 15th, at All Saints' Church, Nagpore, Central Provinces, by the Rev. J. Caruthers, M.A., John Dobson Young, Esq., H. M.'s Customs, to Lillian Sophia, sixth daughter of James Carter, Esq., late of Agra, and granddaughter of the late Edward Maxwell, Esq., B.C.S.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

BRISCOE—November 6th, at Cawnpore, the wife of Captain E. Briscoe, H. M.'s 14th Regiment, of a son.

PARKER—November 14th, at Mussoorie, the wife of Mr. W. H. Parker, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., of a son.

DEATH.

SHERIDEN—November 11th, at Allahabad, Lieutenant Charles Sheridan, V. E., Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, aged 67 years and 4 months.

Will be published at noon to-day,

A SECOND EDITION OF

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR NOVEMBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING the latest alterations in the time of running of the Trains on the various Lines of Railway, including the alterations for the G. I. P. Railway which come into force to-morrow, the time tables of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora, on the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Lines, Steamer time tables, in addition to a large amount of interesting and useful information to travellers.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

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May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following AGENTS:

Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Cheson and Woodhall
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
Alexandria:—Messrs. D. Robertson and
London:—Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

NOTICE.—Mr. J. A. CARVALHO is AUTHORIZED to SIGN for ME per procuration from THIS DAY.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1869. FRANCIS AZEVEDO.

LOST—LOST—LOST.—Lost, on last Saturday evening, a BITCH, by the name of "Fanny." She is a lap dog, and of a black colour, having yellow spots near eyes, and cut-ears. She had a brass-belt on her neck. She is lately confined. The person who will bring her to BOMANJEE DHUNJEEBHOY MISTREE, at Nanabhoy and Sorabjee's, Dubash, Old British Hotel Lane, Fort, will be handsomely REWARDED.

Bombay, 22nd November 1869.

MR. A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN

(FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,)

RESPECTFULLY announces his RETURN to Bombay, and desires to intimate that, owing to his numerous engagements, he will REMAIN for a SHORT TIME longer, and may be consulted at his Residence, FALLONJEE'S ADELPHI HOTEL. The numerous testimonials Mr. M. has received (which have duly appeared in the local papers) are a sufficient guarantee of the success with which he has treated the several cases of hitherto-neglected eye-sight; comments, therefore, on the superiority of his glasses over all others in the Presidency are unnecessary. For the guidance of those who are using pebbles, Mr. M. begs to state—firstly, that if the pebbles are cut against the grain they injure the eyes, and that such defects can only be discovered by Practical Opticians; secondly, if they are not polished on a scientific principle, they are equally injurious to the sight. Mr. M.'s pebbles will be found polished on a principle *peculiarly his own*, and they will be found specially adapted to the Indian climate. He has a large stock of the above unmounted for those who wish to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of possessing those really superlenses. Ladies and gentlemen desiring Mr. M.'s attendance at their own residences will be good enough to give him one day's notice.

N. B.—Small Binoculars of great magnifying power, containing 12 lenses instead of six.

THE WRECK OF THE CARNATIC.

BY the arrival of the P. and O. s.s. Columbian we learn that Captain Grant has saved twenty-four boxes of specie from the wreck of the Carnatic. When the Columbian sailed Captain Grant was at Suez, but intended to proceed to the Shadwan Reef next day. He has, we hear, no doubt of his being able to save the whole of the specie, and a great deal of the cargo. Captain Grant will remain by the wreck in an imperial gun-boat till all that can be saved is recovered; and after all the specie has been recovered, he proposes to blow up the decks and save all the cargo that can be got at.

THE BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

A RAILWAY TO THE COTTON GREEN.

BEFORE the monsoon weather set in, Messrs. Cameron and Ryan, contractors for the Back Bay Railway Reclamation work, had succeeded in filling in the entire reclamation and in finishing the stone breakwater wall, and nothing now remains to be done but to trim the surface and make good any settlement of the earth which has occurred, though little will be required in that way, as allowance for settlement had been previously made. Since the end of the rains a double line of railway has been laid from the Marine Lines station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway to Colaba, nearly opposite Grant Buildings, a distance of about a mile and a half, and the necessary sidings are now being made to work the traffic. The main line at present terminates at the wall bounding the Cotton Green at the south-west corner, and up to that point the permanent way is completed and contractors' trains are daily passing over it. From this point the line is being extended on the Cotton Green nearly up to the Colaba road; and on this short length four turn-tables are being constructed to turn the waggons down to two double lines of rails which will run right through the Cotton Green. These two lines of railway will run parallel to the Colaba Causeway Road, and will be together a mile and a quarter in length. On each side of these lines, twenty feet is to be kept clear of cotton, as roads by which to clear the cotton off the Green. This work, we believe, will be finished in little more than a month.

As any one may have observed, the water lies very deep on a great portion, at least a half, of the Cotton Green, during and for some time after the rains; this part it is intended to level up, and Messrs. Cameron and Ryan are now laying a temporary railway from the main line in Back Bay to carry earth from Tardeo for this purpose. One-half of the Cotton Green will in a few days be occupied by the contractors for the filling-in operations; and when it is finished the other half will be taken in hand. The whole Cotton Green will thus be levelled up, and will drain itself during the monsoon months.

The entire work is expected to be finished before the busy cotton season sets in.

SIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, NOVEMBER 17TH.

THE officials of the Sind Railway are growing wise. They have been abused and laughed at enough on account of the damages sustained by the line each time it rained here. They are now determined that no one shall laugh at them again. Instructions have been issued not to go forward with the repairs to the Mulleer viaduct until such time as the engineers devise some means to make the bridge withstand the force of the strongest floods in future. This is as it should be. We have frittered away enough money on the line, and it is time that the work be done properly now.

The Kurrachee Depôt Barracks will soon be full of soldiers again. Information has been received by Captain Fawcett, our Assistant Quartermaster General, to the effect that 203 invalids, 46 time-expired men 16 women, and 60 children will start from Mecan-Meer on the 26th instant for embarkation at Mooltan. On their arrival at Kotree, they will be disembarked under the superintendence of the staff officer at Hydrabad, and sent by rail to Kurrachee; after which arrangements will be made by the officer commanding the depôt to despatch the party to Bombay, whence they will be conveyed to England in one of the Government transports.

The detachment 21st Fusiliers at Hydrabad will be relieved about the end of next March by three companies of the 88th (Connaught Rangers), which will be here then for the purpose of embarking in transports engaged to convey them to Bombay. The following officers will be placed in charge of the detachment of the corps destined for location at Hydrabad:—Lieut. Colonel B. B. Mauleverer, Major Fry, Lieutenants Ford, Hale, Penton, and Sir—de Hochepied-Larpent, Bart.; Ensign Jeffreys, and Dr. Curran.

Captain W. A. Gillespie, Deputy Collector of Sewhan, and Major R. R. Gillespie of the 10th Foot (who came here a short time ago from the Punjaub for the benefit of his health), have determined upon proceeding to England. The former leaves by this day's mail on two years' furlough granted him on the recommendation of the local medical board. Both brothers served with the Persian Expeditionary Field Force in 1856-57, and were present at the assault and capture of the old Dutch fort of Reshire, as also when the enemy gave up heart on the appearance of our troops in line, and of the fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Henry Leeke, and surrendered the strongly fortified town of Bushire. They were likewise present at the operation directed against the Persian entrenched camp at Borazgoon, when the British army gained a decisive victory against a force much superior in number, and in the face of difficulties which, to use the words of Lord Canning, made conspicuous the energy and promptitude of the commander and the officers associated with him, as well as the courage, discipline, and cheerful endurance of the troops.

Captain Bolton, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, at present at Bombay, has been appointed, it is said, to take charge of the Commissariat Office at Hydrabad, the duties of which have not been hitherto conducted in a very able and satisfactory manner by Captain May Mignon, in addition to his own duties as staff officer. The latter officer is now in Bombay on two months' privilege leave.

THE G. I. P. AND EAST INDIAN RAILWAYS.

THE public will be gratified to learn that the Government of India have resolved, that the East Indian and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Companies shall interchange their rolling stock when the lines are linked on and opened to the public, which will be by March 1870. This arrangement, will include passengers' as well as goods carriages, if practicable. For goods waggons it is certain. On the 20th of this month, a meeting of the two companies' engineers will be held at Jubbulpore, to arrange about the passengers' station and other buildings and sidings, which are to be commenced at an early date. The inconvenience to the public, if this interchange of carriages had not been determined upon, would have been very considerable; and commerce would have been seriously affected by unloading at Jubbulpore; whereas this system will not injure the companies' interests.—*Jubbulpore Chronicle*, Nov. 17.

TROOPS FOR MEEAN MEER.

WE observe that orders have been given for the assembling at Meean Meer of the following troops at the time when H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh will be there:—

D. Battery F. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, *en route* to Meerut from Seakote.
F. Battery F. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, quartered at Meean Meer.
H. Battery 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery, proceeding to Meean Meer in relief.
D. Battery 19th Brigade Royal Artillery, *en route* to Meerut from Mooltan.
5th Lancers, *en route* to Campbellpore from Lucknow.
20th Hussars, *en route* from Umballa to Campbellpore.
9th Bengal Cavalry, quartered at Meean Meer.
19th Bengal Cavalry, *en route* to Mooltan from Peshawur.
39th Foot, *en route* to Ferozepore from England.
85th Foot, quartered at Meean Meer.
22nd Foot, from Jullunder by rail.
3rd Native Infantry, *en route* to Meerut from Peshawur.
14th Punjab Native Infantry, from Jullunder by rail.
21st Punjab Native Infantry, quartered at Meean Meer.
28th Punjab Native Infantry, *en route* to Ferozepore from Peshawur.
35th Native Infantry, quartered at Meean Meer.

The troops will be massed at Meean Meer during the first week in February.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 18th to 8 P.M. of the 19th November is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	1 6	0 1
" Calcutta	1 0	0 25
" Madras	11 0	0 15

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

Undelivered messages in the Bombay Signal Office—
For Manuel DeSouza, pensioner, from Compta.
For Kursondass, Hoonjee Street, from London.
For Amerthoen, Minty Bazar, from Bangulore.
For Cowsedass Chethurbujoodass, care of Baloojee Feress, from Madras.
For Coonoopostha Candry, Hadjee Mandwee, from Cannanore.
For Vepanjee Hartany, from Calicut.
For Dulsookram Hookumchund, from Calcutta.
For E. Pout, from Calcutta.
For Havelock, Byculla, from Nagpore.
For Bhiware Baee, Nag Para, No. 23, from Poona.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869.

ACCORDING to the "Friend of India," "if a finance minister for India can be got in England he is to be sent out. Such is the determination of the Home Government. We wish it were as certain that such a minister could be found, as it is that the Secretary of State is making another effort to find him. Owing to the refusal of Mr. Childers and others, Sir B. Temple was appointed, and the experiment is not considered successful. We have no authority to suggest names, but there is one man who would be more likely to come out than any other, and he is admirably fitted for the duty. Mr. Bagehot, the editor of the 'Economist,' a son-in-law of Mr. James Wilson, and, what is more important, the inheritor of his principles, has not only proved himself to be one of the ablest writers on Economics and Politics, but is a trained banker and master of practical finance. If Mr. Bagehot could be induced to spend a few years in India, we are sure that the Governor General and the public would feel the same sense of relief as when the appointment of Mr. Wilson was announced some ten years ago."

A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

THE "Pioneer" learns by telegraph from Rangoon that a serious outbreak took place at the Central Jail there on the 12th inst., Dr. Maingay, in charge, being killed, the deputy jailor wounded, and eleven convicts shot.

POLITICAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 29TH OCTOBER.

THE death of Lord Derby has given special importance to the article in the new number of the *Quarterly Review* on "The Past and the Future of Conservative Policy." That article is a review, presumably by the author of "The Conservative Surrender," of the course of policy consistently pursued by Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli during the last twenty years, written with the avowed intention of persuading the Opposition to admit that under such guidance their past has been not only disastrous but disgraceful, and that their future must resemble it unless they give up at once and for ever the tactics of the men who coquetted with the Radicals for the sake of "dishing the Whigs," and whose only triumph has been to carry a Reform Bill approved by extreme politicians, but secretly disliked by both Whigs and Tories. The writer of the article makes the egregious mistake of assuming that, if Mr. Disraeli's counsels had not been followed, and the Conservatives had allied themselves with the moderate Whigs to resist reform, instead of coalescing with the Radicals to make Household Suffrage the law of the land, the condition of the party would not have been so pitiable as it is at the present moment. But, if Lord Salisbury had had his way in 1867, and the Conservative Reform Bill had been so crippled by checks and drawbacks as to become a mere sham and delusion, the Tory party would but have precipitated a revolution in which most of the remaining "constitutions" of the country would have been utterly overthrown. The *Quarterly* refers with satisfaction to the support given by the Conservatives to the old Whigs during the long do-nothing reign of Lord Palmerston; and its *summum bonum* of political life would apparently be a prolongation of that state of happy indifference in which Liberals proposed nothing new and Conservatives were absolved from the necessity of defending what was old. But it needs surely the bitterness of disappointed ambition to induce any man to believe that the stagnant Conservatism of Lord Palmerston's later years might have been made perpetual but for the malign tactics of Mr. Disraeli. The leaders of parties do not make public opinion; they are often but the instruments of forces that they cannot resist. The upheaving of the waters of political

THE COST OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Suez Canal has up to the present time cost, so the *Revue des Deux Mondes* states, close upon sixteen millions sterling. What interest will the traffic pay upon this sum? Sailing vessels, as a rule, will not use the Canal, since they do not, as a rule, navigate the Red Sea. Many classes of goods can never afford steam freight. The Canal dues will always be kept within certain limits by the rivalry of the railroad. On the whole, it must be acknowledged that M. de Lesseps, achievement is magnificent, most justly glorious; but it remains to be seen whether Robert Stephenson's opinion, that a Canal would never pay, was or was not a blunder.—*Pioneer.*

THE OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

(*Malta Times*, Oct. 28.)

Her Majesty's Ship Prince Consort, 24, ironclad Capt. W. Armytage, and despatch-vessel Psyche, Lieut.-Com. A. T. Pawlett, are to be present at the opening of the Suez Canal. The Royal Oak will proceed on Friday or Saturday next for Alexandria. The The Psyche will leave about the same time for the Dardanelles and there embark the Right Hon. H. G. Elliot, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, who will represent Great Britain at the ceremony.

Letters received yesterday by the P. & O. Co's steamer Ripon, announce the arrival at Alexandria of the Empress of the French, on board the Imperial steam yacht Aigle. Her Imperial Majesty was received by the Khedive with great ceremony.

At the moment of going to press, we have received the following important intelligence :—

The Squadron in harbour have completed provisions and bent sails, to be in readiness for sea on the receipt of telegraphic instructions, which, it is presumed, will direct them to Egypt, to take part in the inauguration of the Opening of the Suez Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, 18TH OCTOBER.

The Emperor of Austria, who has accepted the invitation to attend the inauguration of the Suez Canal, will come to Egypt under escort of a squadron, of which Admiral Tegethoff is to be the Commander, and will be accompanied by Count Beust—a member of each of his two Cabinets—and a number of sides-de-camp. The Palace of the Citadel has been placed at His Majesty's disposal during his stay in Cario.

The Empress of the French is to arrive here on the 22nd inst., from Constantinople, and two French ships of war have already arrived from Greek waters.

Among the passengers arrived last week by the Tanjore from Marseilles were Capt. Willoughby, R. N., Principal Transport Officer and Agent for the Government of India, and Colonel Carmichael, C. B., Deputy-Quarter-Master-General to H. M.'s Forces in Egypt.

H. M. S. Lee arrived last week from the Coast of Syria.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF OCTOBER 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Columbian, Captain George Hyde, arrived in the harbour at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with the English Mails of the 29th October. She left Suez at a quarter past noon on the 7th inst., reached Aden at 6-15 A.M on the 13th, and resumed her voyage at 2-25 P.M. the same day.

The Columbian has brought the following passengers :—

From Southampton—Captain Perrins, Rev Mr Roberts, Mrs Walton and child, Mrs Hallett, Mrs W Round, Mr and Mrs Robson, Mrs Partridge and child, Mrs Pickering and three children, Mr and Mrs Colley, Miss Mary Carpenter, Miss Sleeman, Miss Sparkie, Miss Dalziel, Miss F E Newnham (for Kurrachee), Messrs E H Cowie, R Spankie, C Dickinson, Weber, Dalziel, Dalziel junior and daughter, W Hendrie, W Blackburn, G C Dobbs, H F Gaitskell, F H Cowie, and F H Clifton.

From Marseilles—Col Ballard, Col Stileman, Col and Mrs Meade, 2 children and a servant, Major Probyn, Major Woodhouse, Lieut Atkins, Mrs Duff, child and servant, Mr and Mrs Allen, Mrs Grace, Mr and Mrs Glover, child and servant, Mrs Johns, child and servant, Mr and Mrs Lever, Mr and Mrs Hodges, Miss Lane, Messrs Campbell, W Sempy, J S Smith, T Grant, G H Grant and servant, G Drummond, J H Lane, J Burke, J S Drummond, Schalch, J F Curtis, and J Middleton

From Suez—Dr Blanc, Mrs Brown, Messrs C H C Sanford, E Kapp, and J Murray.

From Aden—Rev J B Polding and Rev —— Colletti (for Sydney), and two natives.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Oct. 29.)

The Queen returns from Scotland on November 3, and visits the City on November 6.

All the Ministers are in town, and the Cabinet has held its first meeting.

Not the slightest disturbance occurred in Paris, or in any part of France, on the 26th October.

A Republican member of the Spanish Cortes has been sentenced to death for his share in the insurrection. Efforts are being made to unite all parties in the choice of a king, but hitherto without success.

Unrestricted religious liberty has been decreed in the Spanish colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Insurrectionary movements have broken out in Dalmatia.

Mr. Layard has been appointed British Minister at Madrid, Mr. Ayrton First Commissioner of Works, and Mr. Stansfield Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

The Marquis of Salisbury will be proposed as the Chancellor of the University of Oxford in room of the late Lord Derby.

Mr. Bernal Osborne is a candidate for the city of Waterford. Mr. Milner Gibson is invited to stand for Southwark. Mr. Ayrton will probably be re-elected for the Tower Hamlets.

It has been decided, upon the actuary's report, to restore the pensions on the Bengal Military Fund to the amounts paid prior to 1856.

T. N. Turnbull, of the Forest Department in Madras, has been remanded at Bow-street, on a charge of defrauding the Indian Government of £5,431.

Two men have been sentenced to five years' penal servitude each for personating a claimant on the Banda and Kirwee Prize Money.

More gales, followed by losses of life and shipping, have occured on the North and North-Eastern coasts; and winter seems to have prematurely set in.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket was won by Mr. Hodgman's Vestminster.

Mr. G. H. Butler is appointed United States Consul-General for British India.

The agitation for the release of the Fenian convicts continues in Ireland, notwithstanding the Premier's letter.

Mr. R. S. Gordon has been elected Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.

Nine persons have perished by a colliery explosion in Somersetshire.

The opposition to Dr. Temple continues. The *congé d'elire* has been issued to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

The final protocol relating to the St. Gothard Railway has been signed. The line is to be completed in nine years.

The Prussian Minister of Finance, Von der Heydt, has resigned.

Mr. O'Brien, a small landlord in Leitrim, has been murdered, and Count de Jarnac, whose estate is in Tipperary, has had his life threatened.

Mr. Peabody is seriously ill in London.

Joseph Bentley has been committed for trial on a charge of libelling the European Assurance Company, but held to bail.

The liquidators of the Imperial Land Company of Marseilles are proceedings against the directors for the recovery of £764,719.

Another call of £2 10s. per share has been made by the liquidators of the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week :—

The Earl of Derby—Professor Conington—Major-General E. C. W. M. Milman.

THE SEE OF CARLISLE.

WHITEHALL, OCTOBER 28, 1869.

The Queen has been pleased to order a *congé d'elire* to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle, empowering them to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of Samuel Waldegrave, D.D., late Bishop thereof; and Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Very Reverend Harvey Goodwin, D.D., Dean of Ely, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A HALF-PAY OFFICER.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Crawford, half-pay Royal Artillery, was charged at the Westminster police-court on October 29th with conspiring with a man named Penny to defraud persons by uttering sham cheques. Mr. J. Bachelor said that on February 6 Penny brought him a cheque signed in the prisoner's name on Cox and Co., Craig's-court, for £12 to pay £4 10s. When the cheque was presented there were no effects. Thomas Church, of Keppelmews, Russell-square, said that he let a brougham to Mr. Penny for the use of the prisoner. The account for the hiring was £5 18s. 6d. His daughter gave Penny £4 1s. 6d. change on a cheque bearing the prisoner's name. Letters were produced showing that prisoner had written to these two witnesses expressing his regret that the cheques were not paid, and stating that he expected money would have been paid in to meet them. William Warren, poulterer, 29, Cloudesley-square, said that on Christmas Eve last Penny gave him a cheque signed by the prisoner for £7, and had £3 change given him. He subsequently borrowed another sovereign on a solemn promise to return it. In answer to Mr. Self, it was stated that Penny could not be found. Evidence having been given that there were no effects to meet the cheques, the prisoner was remanded for a week. Bail to the amount of £200 was required.

MR. KINGLAKE.

(*Malta Times*, Oct. 28)

Mr. Kinglake has been, we understand, for several weeks in the Crimea preparing, by renewed observations and careful examinations of the whole scene of conflict, for the conclusion of his great work on the history of the war. All the Russian authorities, and especially General Kotzebue, the governor-general of the province have exerted themselves in supplying every possible facility toward the attainment of his object; and General Todleben, whose genius, backed by the devoted heroism of the Russians, so long held at bay the combined strength of England and France, has been his companion throughout all his investigations.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

(*London Gazette*, Oct. 29th.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 29TH OCTOBER, 1869.

7th Regiment of Hussars—Ensign the Honourable Alfred John George Byng, from the 24th Foot, to be Cornet, vice W. F. Bennett, deceased. Dated 30th October, 1869.

9th Lancers—Quartermaster-Serjeant George Fuller to be Quartermaster, vice Samuel Seggie, deceased. Dated 30th October, 1869.

17th Lancers—Lieutenant Stanley Yeatman Clark to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Gerrard Walmesley, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Cornet and Adjutant John Brown to have the rank of Lieutenant. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Cornet William Bashford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Clark. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Hugh Latham (late Bengal) to be Second Captain, vice J. A. Low, placed upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th September, 1869.

Lieutenant John Philip Nolan to be Second Captain, vice W. N. Persse, placed upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

To be Veterinary Surgeons.

Acting Veterinary Surgeon James Henry Lemon. Dated 20th June, 1868.

Acting Veterinary Surgeon George Durrant. Dated 2nd December, 1868.

Acting Veterinary Surgeon John Cornelius Dwyer. Dated 23rd December, 1868.

Royal Engineers—Captain John Fretchville Dykes Donnelly, from the Seconded List, to be Supernumerary. Dated 1st October, 1869.

Royal Engineer Train—Lieutenant Sir Arthur William Mackworth, Bart., of the Royal Engineers, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant A. K. Haslett, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Grenadier Guards—Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable Edward George Percy Littleton to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant and Captain E. S. Bridges, promoted. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign—Ensign William Bell Macdonald to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John White Turnbull, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Ensign Thomas French Ross, from 14th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Booth, promoted. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Arthur Smith, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Macdonald. Dated 30th October, 1869.

3rd Foot—Ensign William Moyers to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice William Robert Aylmer Haly, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Albert Edward Omanney, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Moyers. Dated 30th October, 1869.

4th Foot—Quartermaster John Connors, from half-pay, late Ceylon Rifles, to be Quartermaster, vice Patrick Higgins, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

7th Foot—Lieutenant John Robert Beckett, from 37th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice H. M. Barton, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

13th Foot—Ensign Henry Hallam Parr to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Albert Merritt, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Walter Edmund May, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Parr. Dated 30th October, 1869.

14th Foot—Lieutenant Bernard Channer, from 3rd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice S. J. R. Toms, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

19th Foot—Ensign William Augustus Burnett to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Edward Spencer Mott, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Noel Norcott Winter, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Burnett. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon John Loader to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Henry Walker, appointed to the Staff. Dated 30th October, 1869.

24th Foot—Captain John Angus Lushington Hamilton, from half-pay, late 2nd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Charles Frederick Lloyd, who retires on temporary half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Lieutenant George Paton to be Captain, by purchase, vice J. A. L. Hamilton, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Ensign Archer Anderson Morshead to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Paton. Dated 30th October, 1869.

The Honourable Alfred John George Byng to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Morshead. Dated 30 October, 1869.

29th Foot—The appointment of Newton Saules, Gent., as Ensign, to bear date the 9th, instead of 10th October, 1869.

31st Foot—Staff Assistant-Surgeon Charles Edward Jones to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice James Hector, M. B., whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of 31st August, 1869, has been cancelled. Dated 1st September, 1869.

32nd Foot—Edward Maxwell Glegg, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hammans, promoted. Dated 30th October, 1869.

44th Foot—Ensign Thomas Henry F. Strickland, from 73rd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Smythe, transferred to 16th Lancers. Dated 30th October, 1869.

37th Foot—Lieutenant Hugh Massy Barton, from 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John R. Beckett, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

41st Foot—Lieutenant Marcus William Kelly, who has resigned his position as Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, from Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant, vice M. T. B. Michell, deceased. Dated 20th August, 1869.

44th Foot—Ensign Thomas Scrope Wellesley Bernard from 86th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Wood, transferred to 66th Foot. Dated 30th October, 1869.

47th Foot—Lieutenant John Arthur Smith to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Lang, who resigns that appointment. Dated 30th October, 1869.

51st Foot—Lieutenant Stewart John Dyer to be Captain, by purchase, vice Augustus Brigstocke, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Ensign James Hay Dunlop to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dyer. Dated 30th October, 1869.

The Honourable Arthur Edward Casamaijor Cole to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dunlop. Dated 30th October, 1869.

52nd Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Dacres Butler to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant H. G. Fane, promoted. Dated 9th October, 1869.

53rd Foot—Ensign Aubone George Fife to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Charles Callaway Ross, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Lionel Algernon White, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fife. Dated 30th October, 1869.

57th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Miller Powell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Edward Mills, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Ensign Arthur Collins to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Powell. Dated 30th October, 1869.

George Chardin Denton, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Collins. Dated 30th October, 1869.

60th Foot—Staff Assistant Surgeon James Patrick Rooney to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Robert Owen Hayden, appointed to the Staff. Dated 30th October 1869.

63rd Foot—Assistant-Surgeon John Barlow Hannah, M.D., from 101st Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice John Carlaw, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

64th Foot—Ensign Richard John Bingham, from the 87th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Ternan, transferred to 66th Foot. Dated 30th October 1869.

66th Foot—Captain Robert John Stewart, from 99th Foot, to be Captain, vice P. O'Reilly, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

69th Foot—The transfer of Ensign T. S. W. Bernard from the 86th Foot has been cancelled.

76th Foot—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Alexander Baird, from 2nd Foot to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Major H. W. Sibley, placed upon half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

87th Foot—Lieutenant Francis Arthur Dashwood to be Captain, by purchase, vice Charles Tuoksy, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Ensign George Christopher Oldfield Courtenay to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dashwood. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Richard John Bingham, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Courtenay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

93rd Foot—Dixon Stuart Beresford Mackenzie, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice George Henry H. Hill, who retires. Dated 30th October, 1869.

99th Foot—Captain Pearce O'Reilly, from 66th Foot, to be Captain, vice R. J. Stewart who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

101st Foot—Major George Craster Lambert to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Edward Brown, who retires upon a pension. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Captain C. M. L. Clarke to be Major, vice Lambert. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Lieutenant John Edward Harden to be Captain, vice Clarke. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Assistant-Surgeon—John Carlow, from 63rd Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice John Barlow Hannah, M.D., who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

2nd West India Regiment—Lieutenant James F. Hopkins, from half-pay, late 4th West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Josiah Gerard, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

3rd West India Regiment—Lieutenant Samuel John Revell Toms, from 14th Foot to be Lieutenant, vice B. Channer, who exchanges. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Depot Battalion.—Major Thomas Hollingsworth Clarkson, from half-pay, late Depot Battalion, to be Major, vice Bache Hargrue Heathcote, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Medical Department—Assistant-Surgeon Robert Owen Hayden, from the 60th Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice James Patrick Rooney, appointed to the 60th Foot. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Assistant-Surgeon Henry Walker, from 19th Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice John Loader, appointed to 19th Foot. Dated 30th October, 1869.

The transfer of Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Ferrier Churchhill, M.D., from 31st Foot to the Staff, which appeared in the Gazette of 31st August, 1869, to be vice Charles Edward Jones, appointed to the 31st Foot, and not vice James Hector, as therein stated. Dated 1st September, 1869.

BREVET.

Brevet-Colonel C. H. Brownlow, C.B., Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Brevet-Colonel John Thornton Grant, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, late 18th Foot, to have the local rank of Major-General in India. Dated 30th October, 1869.

Quartermaster Patrick Higgins, retired upon half-pay, late 4th Foot to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 30th October, 1869.

ABYSSINIA.

ALEXANDRIA, 18TH OCTOBER.

Communication with Abyssinia being difficult, it is only at rare intervals that direct news respecting the state of that country can be obtained. An acquaintance of mine has quite recently received a letter from a friend in Abyssinia, and through his kindness I am enabled to lay the following information before your readers.

Athanasius, the new *Aboona*, or Patriarch, of Abyssinia, has promulgated a new rule for the guidance of his flock, which will greatly tend towards improving the social condition of that section of the Eastern Church. According to the new order:

All priests desirous of being consecrated must previously undergo an examination and show good will to teach the doctrine of Christ. Marriage is binding upon every man, and communion is to be taken by married couples in connection with the bridal ceremony. This is done with the view of checking the spread of divorce which, up to the present time, has been of daily occurrence in Abyssinia. Obedience to the Prince is enforced. The Lord's Supper, which has hitherto been the privilege of children and of the aged, will henceforth be administered to all. Persons refusing to present themselves at the Altar are threatened with the anathema of the Church. These new laws of the Patriarch so far in advance of the educational status of the country, have given rise to great dissatisfaction among the Abyssinians: and it is very doubtful whether his orders will be patiently submitted to without an attempt at resistance.

Athanasius dates his Encyclical from Adoa, the capital of the principality of Tigri. His progress through the country has been stopped by Kassa, the ruler of that territory, who retains the Chief Priest within his boundaries, in the hope of being crowned by him Emperor of Abyssinia. The *Aboona*, however, objects to do anything of the kind unless the white country is previously conquered. Nor, indeed, are these objection made without ground; for Gobazy, the powerful *Wakoolum* of Lasta, is only waiting the conclusion of the rainy seasons, in order to come down upon his rival of Tigri with the determination of subduing him.—*Malta Times*, Oct. 28.

PICKINGS FROM "PUNCH."

HEIGHT OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Getting yourself run over by a Railway Van, just after you have bought your Diary for 1870.

A QUOTATION IN SEASON.

At this time of the year when Pigsbie, who is fond both of pork and poetry, sees the strings of fresh sausages hanging up in the shops, he annually tells his friends that they remind him of what Milton says "of linked sweetness long drawn out."

"BISHOP TEMPLE IS FOR SUPPRESSING THE TRADE IN LIQUORS."

How keenly these Exeter Bishops endeavour
To prove they belong to such different lots;
As the creed of the old one was "Philpotts for ever!"
They cry of the new one is "Never fill pots!"

SCENE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

"Any objection to a cigar, Sir?"

"Personally, Sir, none whatever; but as I happen to be a Director, why——"

"Haw! By Jove! Then why the dooce don't you make them keep better time?"

OLD WAYS NOT ALWAYS THE BEST.

There are people, people too of judgment and experience—Government Inspectors, for example—who are confident that fatal railway accidents would be much less frequent if what is known as the block system were generally adopted. But, for all that, Companies persist in sticking to the present, or blockhead system.

"PREVENTION'S BETTER THAN CURE."

James (excitedly to a member of a German Band.) "Here—Here—Here's the Shillin'! Quick—Quick—Off with you!"

German Impostor (affecting concern.) "Dero is some vun Ill?"

James. "Well, not just yet! But there precious soon will be, if you don't Knock Off!"

MOHAMMED NO BOTTLE-STOPPER.

The delusion as to Mohammed's temperance is dispelled by the writer of a most remarkable article in the new number of the Quarterly—an article to be read, marked, and learned for other reasons. The author states that the Prophet was supposed to have wrought miracles by the aid of Jin (sic), and that his revelations were made in presence of the Negas of Abyssinia.

DON'T PICK ME UP BEFORE I FALL DOWN.

A Country journal, which, having mislaid it, we fear to miscall, makes merry over the following *lapsus pennæ* by a London journal which we shall not name:—

"The Empress was very near receiving damage at the hands of a soldier's runaway horse."

But where is the mistake? We don't see it. Perhaps it was a horse of sixteen hands. We have seen such creatures. Critics should not be hasty.

LORD DERBY.

Born, 1799. Died, 1869.

Withdrawing slow from those he loved so well
Autumn's pale morning saw him pass away:
Leave them beside their sacred dead to pray,
Unmarked of strangers. Calmer memories tell.
How nobly Stanley lived. No braver name
Glows in the golden roll of all his sires,
Or all their peers. His was the heart that fires
The eloquent tongue, and his the eye whose aim
Alone half quelled his foe. He struck for Power,
(And power in England is a hero's prize).
Yet he could throw it from him. Those whose eyes
See not for tears, remember in this hour
That he was oft from Homer's page beguiled
To frame some "wonder for a happy child."

ENGLISH PAPERS TO OCT. 29.

BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

[THROUGH OUR OWN AGENT.]

ARMY NEWS.

(*Army and Navy Gazette*, Oct. 30.)

It is decided that Colonel Grant, C.B., late of the 18th Regiment, is to succeed the late Brigadier-General F. Adams, C.B., in the command at Mhow.

The command at the Mauritius is vacant by the death of Major-General Milman. It will in future be a colonel's command, and General Milman's successor will be selected from among tee officers of that rank.

Colonel Farren is now the senior colonel for promotion to the rank of major-general, and the command at Colchester will consequently be vacant upon the next casualty taking place among the general officers on the fixed establishment.

The *mitrailleuse* is to be introduced into the Russian Army, and the Yankees have got an order to furnish ninety revolving cannon, twenty of which have already arrived on this side of the Atlantic. They are to be formed into fifteen batteries of six guns each.

We believe that the statements which have appeared in some journals that the good-service pension vacant by the death of Colonel Montgomery would be bestowed upon Major-General M'Murdo, C.B., are premature, as we have reason to suppose that the name of another gallant officer has been submitted to her Majesty for that honour.

The heroes of Abyssinia and New Zealand have to await their decorations long. It will soon be two years since the fall of Magdala, but no sign appears to be made of the issue of the medal promised to the invaders of the country of Theodore, while the defenders of the New Zealand colonists, after narrowly escaping from being forgotten altogether, appear to have still longer to wait. The machinery of the Mint appears to work tardily.

We hear from a correspondent who may be reasonably presumed to have considerable knowledge of the matter that the Persian Government has lately applied to our Foreign Office for British officers to assist in the organisation and training of the Persian Army, and that this request has lately been complied with. The appointment of the officers to proceed to Persia for this purpose will be made in India, but it is to be hoped that any officers serving at present in England, who have during their Indian service proved themselves adepts in the Persian language, will not be entirely overlooked.

It has been rumoured that Colonel J. M. Adye, C.B., Royal Artillery, is about to be posted to a divisional command in India. We can hardly quite credit it. Colonel Adye has already shown such a high ability for military administration that it is almost impossible to believe that he will be relegated to a command in India, however honorable, when within a few months Major-General Gambier, C.B., will vacate the position of Deputy Adjutant-General of the Royal Artillery on the expiration of his period of service, and the most important position at the Horse Guards connected with the scientific branches of the service will have to be filled.

By the death of Major-General Milman the following promotions will take place, dated the 24th instant:—Colonel A. Maxwell, C.B., late of the 46th Regiment, to be major-general; Majors C. W. M. Payne, unattached, Digby St. V. Hamilton, Staff Officer of Pensioners at Londonderry; W. Pilsworth, Staff Officer of Pensioners at Leeds; C. E. S. Gleig, half pay, late 14th Foot; James M. Brown, 93rd Highlanders; H. A. Milman, 1st Depôt Battalion; T. A. Rawlins, on the staff at Netley; G. F. Moore, Staff Officer of Pensioners at Glasgow; B. D. W. Ramsay, unattached; H. M. Sall, late 22nd Foot; and Rupert B. Deering, 7th Depôt Battalion, to be lieutenant-colonels; and Captain Dixon, 39th Foot, to be major in the army.

The sham fights of the British Army, *a la Prusse*, seem a little beyond the scope of British generals. A writer in the *Times* informs us that military dicipline is in future to be called into play at Aldershot to check the too vigorous attacks of persistent enemies who venture to out-manœuvre or endanger the position of a senior officer. We hear that the same plan of dealing with enemies is in vogue at the Curragh: a cavalry officer, the other day, had the hardihood to capture some guns placed in position by a hostile general, and received a well-merited rebuke from the hostile commander for his shortsightedness in neither perceiving that the guns had actually been led into position by the proprietor of a cocked hat and plumes, nor that generals must be infallibly right. Who can now blame British generals for not being progressive in war? This is quite an innovation. How unfortunate that Benedek was not instructed at either Aldershot or the Curragh! He was a senior officer to both Prince Frederic Charles and the Crown Prince, and, if trained in England, might have sent orders to them both to retire, or even to be routed at Königgratz. As the leading journal observes, it is quite time to have competent umpires at our mimic field-days; but there is an objection: if the use of these officials was introduced, the senior officer might not always—might, perhaps, never—win.

H. M. S. FORTE.

(*Army and Navy Gazette*, Oct. 29.)

Forte, 29, screw-frigate, Commodore Sir Leopold G. Heath, K.C.B., arrived at Suez on the 16th instant, having left Aden September 27, making a passage of nearly three weeks up the Red Sea. She will be docked at Suez. The Forte never has been in danger of foundering (as stated by some of our contemporaries). It is, however, perfectly true that she has had to be pumped out twice a-day by the watch (sometimes part of the watch) on account of a leak abaft in the head screw. All hands agree in pronouncing her a perfect dummy, both under sail and steam. She belongs to a bygone age, and the sooner she and all similar "tubs" are sold out of the service the better for its efficiency.

THE ADMISSION OF LADIES TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

(*Daily News*, Oct. 30)

EDINBURGH, FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 29.

The question of the admission of ladies to the study of medicine in Edinburgh University was discussed at great length at the half-yearly meeting of the General Council to-day. The medical faculty had agreed to separate classes for ladies, and the University Court, approving of what the faculty had done, deferred all proceedings to General Council. Rev. Dr. Phin moved a resolution adverse to the admission of ladies. It was supported by Dr. Andrew Wood. Professor Masson moved as an amendment that ladies be admitted, and he showed that in the examination which had already taken place women had come better through than men. On a vote the amendment was carried by a large majority, and women are to be admitted.

The spinning mill of Messrs. Laidlaw and Sons, of Hawick, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. A girl who had lighted the gas threw the match into a basket of waste; the fire spread, and the mill was soon burnt. The damage amounts to several thousand pounds. The property is mostly insured.

THE MILITARY EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(*Army and Navy Gazette*, Oct. 29.)

The announcements hitherto made regarding the anticipated publication of the report of the Military Education Commission have been somewhat premature, but we understand that the report will now shortly be given to the public. We believe that the chief recommendations made by the commission will be found to embrace the following points:—

1. The concentration of the duties at present performed by the Council of Military Education in the hands of a single individual.

2. A reduction in the age for admission to the army.

3. A general revision of the examinations for admission to Woolwich and Sandhurst, and for direct commissions, with the view of bringing the subjects of examination more completely into harmony with the general education of the country, and of discouraging the practice so universally adopted by the candidates at present of having recourse to "crammers" in preparing for these examinations.

4. The complete reorganisation of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

5. The introduction of modifications in the organisation of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and in the present course of instruction at the academy.

6. A considerable alteration in the system of the Staff College, with the object of rendering the instruction less theoretical than at present, of increasing the inducements to officers to enter the college, and of securing in candidates for admission the possession of the practical qualifications required in staff officers.

7. The introduction of a system of professional instruction for officers of the cavalry and infantry after entering the service, and the provision of more efficient guarantees for the *bona fide* character of examinations for promotion. Less important alterations are also suggested in regard to the instruction of Artillery officers and the Artillery advanced class. With regard to the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, and the School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, we believe that no changes of any importance are proposed. We understand that the report of the commission is adverse to the amalgamation of Woolwich and Sandhurst, to the idea of making it compulsory on candidates for commissions in the Line to pass through a military college, and to proposals which have been made for introducing technics military instruction at public schools.

BOMBAY.

Accident.—On Friday last two canoes sank in the harbour, but fortunately all the men in them were saved.

Matriculation Examination.—The result of the matriculation examination, which commenced on the 15th ult., will be made known on the 13th proximo.

Mr. Maneckjee Cursetjee.—We observe that *Native Opinion* contradicts the report that Mr. Maneckjee Cursetjee, Second Judge of the Small Cause Court, is about to retire.

The Steamer Mountstuart Elphinstone, Captain Dupuy, has arrived from Goa with the following passengers:—Mr. W. S. Forman, 154 deck passengers, and 11 children.

Mr. R. H. Showell.—The one month's privilege leave granted to Mr. R. H. Showell, second magistrate of police, terminated on Saturday, and the magistrate will resume charge of his office to-day.

Mr. Charles Turner, who rendered valuable service at Bombay on the accounts of the Abyssinian expedition, has been appointed to be the Assistant Accountant at the Treasury, Whitehall.—*Home Paper.*

Cotton Exports.—From an official statement we see that during the month of October last 10,164,980 lbs. of cotton, of the aggregate value of Rs. 46,37,012, were shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign ports.

The Steamer Lord Clyde, Captain Hewett, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast with the following passengers:—For Beypore—Lieut.-Colonel Collingwood, Mrs. Collingwood, Mrs. Power, Mr. R. J. Anderson, and Mr. C. R. Meucond. For Cochin—Mr. F. Chevalier, and 34 deck passengers.

The Duke of Edinburgh.—The *Bombay Summachar* states on "reliable authority" that His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh will not visit Bombay. It is said that a telegram to this effect has been received in Bombay. We doubt very much whether there is any certain information on the subject at present.

The Late Mr. Joseph DaSilva.—In our obituary columns will be found a notice announcing the death of Mr. Joseph DaSilva, for a long time employed in the office of the Superintendent of the Bombay Marine. He acted for some time as Secretary of the Harbour Board. His remains will be conveyed to the Cathedral of N. S. D'Esperença this evening at half past 5 o'clock. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

The Case against the Peons of Messrs. Badham and Co.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Connon, Balloo Mahadew, Appa Vithul, and Dewjee Balloo, peons in the service of Messrs. Badham and Co., were again charged with stealing thirteen dozen scarves, of the aggregate value of Rs. 474, the property of their masters. There being no evidence forthcoming, the magistrate dismissed the complaint.

Assault.—On Saturday a Mussulman, named Syed Ally Ally Sazar, was charged before Mr. Connon with assaulting one Goolam Ally. It appeared that on the 1st September last defendant was charged before Mr. Showell with assaulting a Hindoo woman, and was bound over in Rs. 100 to keep the peace for six months. For the present offence he was fined one anna, and his recognizances were escheated; in default, he was to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Electro-Carbonised Pens.—Notwithstanding the proverb that a bad workman is always quarrelling with his tools, there is no doubt that the temper is often sorely tried by bad steel pens; then, quill pens last but a short time, especially in this country. From experience we can testify that the electro-carbonised pens now being introduced by Mr. Barnard's agent run over paper with the smoothness of a good quill, and will scarcely splutter though one tries to make them do so by way of experiment. Another great advantage is that they do not corrode, like the ordinary steel pen, and one pen will serve for a considerable time.

A converted Parsee, the Reverend Shapoorjee Eduljee, is now acting as assistant curate of a church at Oxford, having been ordained by the bishop. I hope that he will get confused, and inadvertently introduce into divine service any fire-worshipping ceremonials, for our fashionable Christians are so mad in their quest after novelty in the outward forms of their religion, that they would accept these Oriental innovations with delight, and would, I suppose, carry to church a box of matches instead of a prayer book!—*Englishman's London Correspondent.*

"There was a time in the Christian era," writes the *Bombay Catholic Examiner*, "when the intelligence of such a sad event as that of the death of M. Borel, chief engineer of the works on the Isthmus of Suez Canal, in his 48th year, and just at the moment of the crowning of his labours, would be matter for salutary reflections to the pen of every Christian writer. How different it is in these days! We find the intelligence in a dark corner of a London paper, and our local contemporaries seem to know nothing about it. Yet, how ready the press, here and everywhere else, is to parade with all haste whatever can serve to do injury to religion and its ministers! Indeed, they are faithful to their master, the world: they take good care to keep people from reflecting on the exposure of its vanities, such as that made by the death of poor M. Borel." We fail to catch the point of the *Examiner's* remarks.

A monster tortoise was landed one day this week by some of the Bandora fishermen. It was eight feet long, four broad, two and a half thick, and its fore fins were three feet long. We have seen a photograph taken when one of the orphan boys was seated on its back, who appeared quite small in proportion. The shell is likely to find its way into the Bombay Museum.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner*, Nov. 20.

Audacious!—Either there is a marked decline in the natives' love of litigation, or else business is carried on in the Bombay High Court in a very cozy fashion. On Thursday the Court met for the first time since the vacation; only one judge, however, made his appearance, and it is announced that the Chief Justice will not sit till Monday next. Possibly we have too many judges now; by all means then let there be some retrenchment in that quarter.—*Ibid.*

It is said that the Arabs, who carry on the slave trade, are beginning to take shelter under the French flag, which they can do by applying to the French authorities at the small French colonies of Nossibé and others, off the Malgash coast, when, upon payment of a certain sum, they are allowed to hoist the French flag over their slave dhows. We should not be surprised were this to prove true, as we have heard another "it is said," that not all the *liberated slaves* brought of late to Bombay were slaves at the time of their capture by our ships of war.—*Ibid.*

The ship Mountain Laurel, Captain Ellbeck, took her departure from our port yesterday, for Calcutta, with a cargo of more than a thousand tons of Sirgunda salt, shipped by the enterprising firm of Messrs. Noonan, Maher & Co. of Kurrachee.—*Sindian*, Nov. 17.

It is currently reported that the subjects of the Khan of Khelat are evincing a mutinous spirit, and that the Khan's life is in danger. If this be true, our Political

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE REV. T. K. WEATHERHEAD.

On Friday afternoon a numerously attended meeting was held in the Money Institution for the purpose of presenting an address to the Rev. T. K. Weatherhead, on the occasion of his departure for England. There was a large attendance of natives, both Christian and non-Christian, and a small sprinkling of European ladies and gentlemen.

Dr. Joynt was called to the chair, and in opening the meeting said he had not been aware that there would be any European ladies or gentlemen present, though he now saw that several who had been present at the presentation of an address in the Mission House on the previous evening were again in attendance. After expressing his pleasure at presiding over such a meeting, the Chairman concluded by calling on Mr. Gunpatrao Rugoonath to read the address.

Mr. Gunpatrao Rugoonath said that the address which he was about to read embodied the sentiments of Christians as well as non-Christians, and if it had been from Christians only, their sentiments might perhaps have been expressed in a different manner. It was to be signed by natives who had known Mr. Weatherhead for a long time, without making any distinction as to religion, and the promoters had thought that his friends, both European and native, might attend and do honour in that way. The rev. gentleman had kindly consented to accept the address, and Dr. Joynt to preside, and if there had been any mistake with regard to the notice that appeared in the newspapers, he (the speaker) of course took the responsibility of it, since he had prepared the intimation. Before reading this address from native Christians and persons who were not Christians, he might say that they had admired Mr. Weatherhead for a number of qualities that were not mentioned in this address; and particularly they had been happy to see that, during the time the rev. gentleman had been in Bombay, he had distinguished himself by his catholicity, his earnest piety, and the manner in which he had declared the truth as it was contained in the Bible. (Applause.) With regard to Mr. Weatherhead's earnestness of character and piety, he had to say that was a thing which pleased him (the speaker) and his Christian brethren very much in these days, when they found that Europeans, as well as natives, were rather shy, if he might so say, to declare the distinctive doctrines of Christianity. Those had converted Europe, and they could convert India (applause), and it was the Christian minister's duty to declare them faithfully and impartially, whether they would give offence or not. The doctrines of natural theology were splendid, and so were those relating to social advancement, national progress, natural religion, and other things; but the object for which this mission was established, for which missionaries came out to this country, and for which they were expected to suffer and to die, was, not to convert India to philosophy, but to the doctrine that "God so loved the world," &c. (Applause.) His native brethren were at present bringing forward many changes, and only that day he had learned that a young gentleman, belonging to the Bombay University, was preaching what he thought was religion. He believed, it seemed, in a sort of deity; he was a member of the Brahmo Somaj; and he (Mr. Gunpatrao) did not think they would blame this gentleman for calling himself a Christian. He was now going to the jails, and was to ask permission to go into the streets and declare how he thought India could be regenerated. He did not say he agreed with those views, but he admired the boldness of the gentleman, and he said it was shameful that they who called themselves Christians should be so lukewarm, when others were so quick and bold in declaring their dogmas. (Hear, hear.) He had referred to Mr. Weatherhead's catholicity of spirit, and that was particularly to be admired at present, when many were thinking that they should keep the members of the Church of England apart from those that were Dissenters. He believed Mr. Weatherhead had joined with Dissenters in their meetings and in their services; and he thought it was very sad that all did not act in that way, but that even at present, when Hindoos and Parsees were trying to unite, Christians should wish to create schisms in their body. He thought they should unite in one great body, believing in a religion which contained truths far more glorious than the doctrines of any heathen creed, and endeavouring to spread from India over all the world the grand conception of one Catholic Church, with all differences submerged and its people gathered under one Great Shepherd. (Applause.) Mr. Gunpatrao concluded this, his first speech, by referring to Mr. Weatherhead's earnest-mindedness, and wishing him farewell, a safe passage home, and a speedy return to India. He then read the address, which was as follows:—

"To the Rev. T. K. WEATHERHEAD, S.C.L., Secretary to the Church Missionary Society, Bombay.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, students and friends, feel it our duty to express to you, on the occasion of your departure to England, our sense of obligation and respect which we entertain towards you for the deep interest you have always manifested in the welfare of ourselves and our people at large. Some of us are under peculiar obligation to you for personal kindness, but it is not necessary to specify your several excellences of character, or your particular acts of goodness; suffice it to say that your habitual kindness of feeling and gentleness, as well as loftiness of moral purpose, have left an impression upon our minds which, while it will enable us ever to think of you with affection and esteem, will lead us to appreciate better the religion which you have so ardently loved to propagate. We, therefore, cannot help specially noticing one act of yours, which we, as natives, shall never forget. It was after you received the charge of the secretaryship of the Church Missionary Society, that the native agents of your society attained positions of independence and honour in the service of the society. The Rev. Apaji Bapuji was sent to Ewla to found a new mission there, and the Rev. Daji Pandurang was appointed to conduct the mission at Aurungabad in the Nizam's Territories, free of direct superintendence from any European missionary. In this new line of policy you pursued you did not, we earnestly hope, with any dissatisfaction. We would beg to observe that if worthy native Christian agents of the Indian missions be permitted to labour with freedom and independence, their European fellow-labourers will find them to be in no way insignificant auxiliaries. In conclusion, we request you to accept this address, and our wishes for your safe journey to England, and speedy return amongst us with renewed health and strength. We beg of you to communicate our respectful compliments to Mrs. Weatherhead, whose disinterested labours for the education and social advancement of our country women, both Christian and non-Christian, have already proved valuable.... We remain, rev. and dear sir, your sincerely." [Here follow the signatures.]

The Rev. Mr. Weatherhead here expressed the surprise he felt at meeting such a large assembly, for he had not expected the reception of the address to be a matter of such publicity. He felt he had not done so much to deserve this as he would have liked; his desire to do more in the spread of Christianity had been great, but calls had been made on him to work rather more perhaps in another direction. In reference to Mr. Gunpatrao's able speech, he must say he entirely concurred as to the special work of a missionary coming out to this country, and he felt sometimes that missionaries were not faithful when among those who were called reformers, who were in advance of a great many around them, who were trying to do good, and were perhaps doing good, in the advancement of civilization. He did not think missionaries were quite in their place when engaged simply in working for the moral progress and advancement of the people, because if they stopped there, they might perhaps lead the natives to think that because they had taken a step in advance, had left idolatry and superstition behind, and had established theism—therefore they were right. It seemed to him that those who had joined the Brahmo Somaj and the Prathana Somaj, who had taken this step in advance, had set aside Christ, and adopted Theism and Deism as superior to Christianity, so that, as far as mission work was concerned, they had, as it were, shut the door. He was speaking only with regard to the missionary work; he quite sympathized with those who were thus making progress, and doubtless were in many ways benefiting their country and their countrymen; but missionaries ought always to remember that they were in this country with, to them, only one real fact, that there was no name given under heaven to man whereby he can be saved except the one which they professed and believed—Christ and Him crucified; and that when they only encouraged natives to progress in many ways, they were not true to that great purpose for which they came to the country, and were, in a measure, leading them astray. He desired to see Christianity prevail in this country, but he felt that those who adopted theism as something superior to Christianity were not doing good to their country. To those who belonged to the Prathana Somaj, he would say, not to put aside Christianity till they had fully examined it. If they asked for help they would be enlightened as to what was the real truth, and what was but the appearance of truth; and then he felt assured no earnest-minded man would rest short of that which he believed was the truth. The rev. gentleman, in reference to a portion of the address, remarked that it was not due to him that the native agents had been made independent, but it was a rule of the society to leave the work to those they found fit for it, in the same way as a child should be allowed to have its tumbles and its falls ere it got strong and independent. (Applause.) The society had now many valuable agents, and to them and others he would now say farewell. He hoped he might return to this land; and it was the great desire of Mrs. Weatherhead to return, for she had made many friends among the Christian ladies, and desired to come and do all she could for the advancement of female education. (Applause.) That was a subject of the greatest importance, to his mind. His native friends knew whether it was true or not that when they got to their homes they were kept back by wives, daughters, mothers, or sisters' because these were not educated like themselves. The females were to a certain extent idolatrous and superstitious, and they thought that if certain ceremonies were not performed something would go wrong in the family; and what was needed was that they should be educated, and so be fit companions for the males, instead of keeping them back. (Applause.) The rev. gentleman concluded by bidding all farewell, and expressing his hope that he would again meet them.

The Chairman remarked that he thought no reason had been given for the omission from the address of any reference to the beautiful church which had recently been erected at Girgaum, mainly through Mr. Weatherhead's exertions. It was for a native congregation, for though it was true a number of Europeans frequented it at present, they knew themselves to be only interlopers, as it were, and the time was coming when the church would be handed over to a native pastor for a native congregation. (Applause.) In reference to the remarks as to appointing native agents to independent positions, the Chairman said that was the earnest wish of the society; but he wished them to bear in mind that it was a mistake to suppose no one could be useful unless he stood in a pulpit and addressed his fellow-men. The efforts of the society were, in fact, to rear up a staff of native agents; and how could one believe this great country was to be evangelized without native agency? He would suggest that all should, by the persuasive eloquence of a Christian life, speak to those around them, and endeavour to spread Christianity in that way. All could not be pastors, but all might cultivate a spirit worthy of the pastoral office. The clergy had no patent of precedence in holiness or usefulness. Christianity was not like heathenish systems, having esoteric and exoteric doctrines—not two religions, one for the clergy and another for the laity—but, as described by a zealous missionary of its early days, in his epistle to the Ephesians, a system which proclaimed "one Lord, one faith, one baptism" for all orders and conditions of men in the church. They were aware that the lives, the very careless lives, Europeans led here was a drag to missionary work; how much greater would be a bad example by a native Christian? The heathen around saw little of Europeans; they saw more of the native Christians, and knew their habits, and were more likely to be impressed by their example. That fact should be taken into consideration by those interested in the Christian cause, and he hoped his remarks would not give offence to any native gentleman there. If their native friends of reform and progress would look through the world they would find that where Christianity prevailed, there was progress; where it was unknown, there was no progress. Therefore, they should read the Bible, and study its doctrines, and the relation between God and man, and they could not do so without being elevated in their moral and intellectual natures. The Chairman then presented the address to the Rev. Mr. Weatherhead, with, he said, mingled feelings of pleasure and regret—of regret that they were so soon to lose a friend whom they much esteemed, and of pleasure that it gave him (Mr. Weatherhead) an additional proof that he carried with him to England the good wishes, affection, and esteem of all classes of the community with whom he had come in contact. In conclusion, he wished Mr. Weatherhead very cordially God-speed. (Applause.)

The Rev. Mr. Weatherhead then briefly thanked the Chairman and the meeting, and again wished them every good, and bade them farewell.

The meeting then separated.

COURT OF JUDICATURE, N. W. P.—MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION.

17TH NOVEMBER 1869.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice TURNER.)

HOPKINS *v* HOPKINS.

THIS was a petition by Georgiana Harriet Hopkins for dissolution of the marriage with her husband, Captain John Hopkins, on the ground of adultery coupled with cruelty.

The parties were married at Dinapore in 1861. The petitioner alleged that the respondent had committed adultery at Palmer's Hotel, Jubbulpore, and at Saugor during the latter half of the year 1868, and that he had, subsequently to her joining him at Saugor, beaten her on the face, pointed a loaded pistol at her, and committed other acts of cruelty.

The respondent replied that the petitioner had committed adultery at Darjeeling in February and May 1867, and subsequently at Allahabad in 1868, but he admitted condonation of the first-mentioned adultery.

Mr. Newton, barrister, for the petitioner.

Mr. Millett, barrister, instructed by Mr. Mullaly, attorney, for the respondent.

After the opening speech of the counsel for the petitioner, Captain John Hopkins was called, who stated that he went his wife home from Darjeeling in 1867, and followed himself in January 1868, returning to India in June the same year. He admitted that he brought out a lady with him as governess to his children, and that on his wife's returning to him at Saugor, on the 13th May last, the governess went away. He was not aware that his wife was coming back, and admitted that he had attempted to strike her, also that he had pointed a loaded pistol at her, but said it was not capped and that the stopper was in it at the time. He had not given her any money while in England, but had offered to send her money on her arrival at Calcutta. Some correspondence which had passed between the petitioner and respondent during the year 1868 was then put in as evidence. These letters were written chiefly with reference to the petitioner's joining the respondent again in India. From some of these it appeared that the respondent was anxious she should again join him; from others that she should remain in England. In another letter was put in, dated the 22nd October last (subsequent to the institution of the suit), in which he said—"If you come back you will have a quiet and a comfortable home. ..You know I was never a bad-minded man, and always gave you the kindest of treatment and worked for you and my children, and if you return will forgive and forget the past. Lawyers will keep the case up (not for your benefit or mine) but for their own gains, and will care little for our family after it is all over."

Mr. Millett:—You may imagine, my Lord, that although that letter was written after proceedings were instituted, it was not written under legal advice.

The witness stated that he had brought his two children out with him, who had remained with him ever since.

A moonshee of Palmer's Hotel at Jubbulpore was then called, who stated that respondent had come to that hotel in July 1868 with a lady and two children; that while there, which was for about two days, he had lived in two rooms, having a larger room for a bedroom, and a smaller one for a dining-room; that on arrival the respondent had ordered a bed, which had been in the smaller room, to be removed to the larger room, and placed by the bed in that room. In cross-examination this witness stated that he used not always to go with travellers to their rooms on arriving; and generally, when a gentleman and lady came, took them to be man and wife.

To the Court—I don't know whether the parties slept as the beds were placed. I only saw the beds that afternoon, not the next morning.

A bearer from the same hotel was also called.

Georgiana Harriet Hopkins stated on examination that she came out to join her husband in May last, but admitted that she came out under an assumed name. On her arrival at Saugor she found him outside his house, and on seeing her he hit her on the head; that there was some other female in the house, who went away the next morning; that then her husband used abusive language to her, so that she went away to the barrack sergeant's house, but that on his entreaty she returned next morning; that he continued to call her bad names from time to time, and on one or two occasions pulled her out of her bed at night, made her open her boxes, and threw her clothes about; on another occasion he shook his fist in her face, knocked her hat off, and trampled it to pieces. He had said he did not know why he acted so, but that he was maddened by jealousy. He had placed great restrictions on her; not allowed her to go out in his conveyances, of which he had two; nor to ride a horse, which he called the governess' horse; that he had never kept two conveyances for her or allowed her a horse; that in consequence of this treatment she had occasionally been obliged to leave the house, but had returned as she had no other place to go to; and finally, on the 3rd of June, he had pointed a loaded pistol at her, since which she had left his house, and had not returned.

At a quarter-past five Mr. Newton asked the Court to adjourn, as it was not likely the examination of the witness would be finished for some time. The Court then adjourned till the next day.

The case of Kelly *vs.* Kelly has been postponed until after Hopkins *vs.* Hopkins had been heard.

18TH NOVEMBER 1869.

The case of Hopkins *vs.* Hopkins was this day compromised in Court; the parties consenting to a decree for judicial separation only, the husband agreeing to pay the wife a sum of £80 a year alimony.

—*Examiner.*

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35	1000	302 11 0
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